The Middletown Transcript

VOLUME 50, NO. 2. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1917 PRICE THREE CENTS

WHERE CORN GROWS

St. Georges Hundred Banner Section of Delaware

FARMERS WANT 1918 SHOW

A delegation of farmers from Middletown attended the annual session of the Delaware Corn Growers' Association, and incidently made a strong effort to have the 1918 session held in this town

Middletown is the most logical place in the county to hold the session, as each year since the organization of the association, the state prize of $200 has been won by Alonzo Whittock, with James T Shallcross a close second. Mr. Shallcross this year won the county prize.

Mr. Whittock's yield this year for the state prize was 116 bushels per acre, with Mr. Shallcross a little more than 100 bushels per acre. Mr. Shallcross each year for the past three years has sold on an average of 1,800 bushels of seed corn, at prices ranging from $1.50 to $3 a bushel, and has a contract with one seed firm for 1,100 bushels and a deal on for 1,000 bushels with another firm.

Probably two-thirds of the corn raised in Delaware is grown in New Castle county, and the section comprising St. Georges hundred is the leading section. The corn crop of the state this year may be, if prices maintain, be worth six or seven millions of dollars. In 1914 it was worth $1,397,000.

The farmers of this section have in nine years made rapid strides in the growing of corn, due to the greater part to the interest stimulated by the Delaware Corn Growers' Association.

The estimate acreage of corn grown in Delaware in 1914 was 197,000 acres, and the object of the association was to increase the yield at least one bushel per acre, and if the improvement in other parts of the state are as noticeable as they are in St. Georges hundred, the increase is far above that.

STATE SCHOOL NOTES

Meetings that have been held in Schools to discuss School legislation in Kent County:

Bay View School, Supt. J. E. Carroll and Commissioner Chas A. Wagner, Jan. 2;

Rising Sun New Century Club, Commissioner Chas. A. Wagner, Jan. 4;

Sussex County:

Dec. 21, Union School, A L. Harrington, Speaker;

Jan. 2, Brown's School, Supt. E. J. Hardesty, Speaker;

Jan 3, Ellendale School, Supt. E J. Hardesty, and Principal A L. Harrington, Speakers; more than 9-10 of gathering favored the change in the school tax law and other laws.

The State Parent-Teacher Association, Mrs. G. S. Harrington, President, is arranging for a State Conference of these Associations at Dover in February.

A circular entitled "The Delaware School Tax System" is being distributed over the entire state by authority of the State Board of Education. Every home is to receive a copy.

Fogel & Burstan's famous annual "White Goods Sale" still at Old Prices! See ad explaining this wonderful fact.

Appropriation For C. & D. Canal

There is a strong belief in Washington that the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House of Representatives will this year include in its bill an appropriation for $2,514,000 for the purchase by the government of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. The committee has decided to include new projects of a nature which will challenge adverse criticism from any quarter in the bill, and it is very favorably inclined toward the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

More and Better Dairy Stock

The increase cost of butter and a demand that it has been impossible for them to supply has caused many farmers in lower Delaware to devote more time and work to the raising of dairy stock. Wherever a creamery has been started it has paid a big percentage on the investment and as a consequence more farmers are becoming interested and are increasing their stock rather selling off the calves.

"Drys" Are Encouraged

Encouraged by the Supreme Court decision at Washington, Monday, upholding the Webb-Kenyon law, a movement was inaugurated in legislative circles, Tuesday, for an effort to enact a law similar to the Hazel law, to prohibit the shipment of liquor into Kent and Sussex counties, which are "dry." The Webb-Kenyon law applies to interstate traffic.

State Council in Newark

The Junior Order American Mechanics will hold their annual State Council in Newark the latter part of January. One hundred twenty-five delegates representing lodges throughout the State will be in attendance at the two day sessions.

OBITUARY

DEATH OF REV. S. M. MORGAN

Dr. S. M. Morgan, one of the best-known ministers in this state, from his recent activities as presiding elder of Dover district, died at the Delaware Hospital, Wilmington, of pneumonia at 9 15 Sunday night. Dr. Morgan had been ill with an attack of la grippe for about a week, but his illness was not considered serious until Saturday morning when he became suddenly worse. He was immediately removed to the hospital.

MISS MARY STEPHENS

Miss Mary Stephens died at the home of Mrs. William Gremminger in Odessa Saturday last, aged 81 years. Funeral services were held in the M. E. Church that town Tuesday afternoon, and interment was made in the adjoining cemetery.

In Memorium

In sad but loving remembrance of Cornelius Conard, who departed this life, Jan. 13th, 1916:

Tenderly smooth the silver tresses,
Back from the brow as white as snow,
Fold the hands on the silent bosom
Dead! O, God; and we loved him so.

Closed are the merry brown eyes forever,
Hushed is the voice of gentle tone;
Down through the vale of gloom and shadow,
Father, our dear, has gone to his home.

Sadly missed by SONS AND DAUGHTER.

W. C. T. U. Meeting

The Mt. Pleasant and Summit W. C. T. U. met at the home of Mrs. Ida Daniels last Thursday afternoon. Owing to sickness and bad roads there were only thirteen members present and one visitor, Mrs. Raymond Carrow. The meeting was very enthusiastic. The program consisted of vocal and instrumental music, recitations and quotations in response to the roll call. The Union presented to the president and treasurer two books, to show their appreciation of work before leaving for their winter trip to Florida. Refreshments of brick ice cream, cake, salted peanuts and mints were served.

New Child Labor Law

Charles H. Grantland, child labor inspector, when in Dover last week stated that an effort will be made to get an entirely new child labor law at this session of the General Assembly. The present law the Commissioner pronounces too long and too complicated. There are many sections of the law that have been found entirely useless.

Mr. Grantland has prepared the proposed bill, but could not tell of the new features or changes until the commission has officially acted on it

Mt. Pleasant School

The following pupils of Mt. Pleasant school have received an average of 90 per cent. for the month of December: Seventh grade—John Carey, 99.2; Sixth grade—Beverly Pleasanton, 97.3; Mae Marker; 95 4; Mildred Ratledge, 94.2 Fifth grade—Mabel Marker, 93 8; Robert Ratledge, 93.4. Fourth grade—Edmund Moore, 94.7; Beulah Ratledge, 92.6. Second grade—Gladys Carey, 98.1; Grandon Marker, 94.2.

Suffrage Campaign On

At a large mass meeting held in the Majestic Theatre, Wilmington, last Sunday, $1000 was pledged for the Congressional Union Campaign for Woman's Suffrage. Miss Maud Younger, of California, the principal speaker, dwelt especially on the things that the woman's vote have accomplished in the states where women have been enfranchised.

New Century Meeting

Miss Hilda Wilkie, daughter of Rev. W. J. Wilkie, a former rector of St. Anne's P. E. Church, gave a very instructive talk on "Child Labor," before the members of the New Century Club on Tuesday afternoon.

On next Tuesday afternoon Miss Elizabeth L. Kite will give a talk on "The Feeble-minded."

Prize Essay Contest Extended

The Fogel & Burstan prize contest by scholars in the public schools for the best essay on "The Advantages of Buying at home," brought so few essays that the judges advised the time to be extended to January 31, when the 5 prizes for $10, $5 and two $2.50, will be awarded

Kirkwood Church Opened

Kirkwood M. E. Church was re-opened on Sunday. Rev. J. H. Beauchamp of New Castle, gave an address at 2 p. m. and a musical program arranged by the pastor, Rev. O. S. Walton, of Red Lion, and the choir, was rendered.

Mid-Years Near At Hand

Professor Van G. Smith, chairman of the schedule committee of Delaware College is at present arranging for the mid-year examinations which will begin January 19th and continue until January the 30th.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mrs. E. S. Jones was a Wilmington visitor Tuesday.

Mr. B. F. Gallagher was a Wilmington visitor Friday.

Mrs. William Robinson is visiting friends in Frankford.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Bradgon spent Monday in Philadelphia.

Dr. G. B. Pearson visited his family here over the week-end.

Miss Mary C. Smith visited her mother at Ardmore, Pa., last week.

Mr James Collins, of Wilmington, was at his home here over Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Lindley is spending several months with friends in Virginia.

Miss Lillian Ginn visited her sister, Mrs. Dan M. Cochran, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. J. Wilson Merritt entertained Mr John P. Breickner, of Philadelphia, on Sunday.

Mr Nelson Neff and Miss Marion Daniels visited relatives in Wilmington on Saturday.

Mrs. Norman P. Crouch, of Wilmington spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. Joseph C. Jolls.

Mrs. Charles Derrickson has her sister, Mrs. Victor Cochran, of Philadelphia, for a visitor.

Mrs Rose Evans entertained Miss Elizabeth Fooks, of Wilmington, several days this week.

Mrs. J. R. Brown entertained her sister, Mrs. James Fenner, of Sharon Hill, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Schuman visited her sister Mrs. Norman P. Crouch in Wilmington on Thursday.

Miss Anna Cox and Mrs John Petherbridge, of Germantown, Pa., are spending sometime in town.

Misses Annie and Lavinia Lynch, of Mt. Pleasant, left Thursday for several months stay in Florida.

Mrs A. Woodall Cochran entertained Miss Miriam Hutchison, of near Townsend, over the week-end.

Mrs. George A. Ginn, Jr., and little son Austin, visited relatives in Philadelphia several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Preston have returned home from a visit with relatives at Harve de Grace, Md.

Mrs. Mary V. Hampton and little son, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with Mrs. Julian G. Cleaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Stidman and daughter, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs James Collins.

Mr. John P. McIntyre and Mrs. J. J. Shannon, of Swedesboro, N. J., visited Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Preston on Sunday.

Mrs. W. S. P. Combs and sons are visiting her mother Mrs. Mary Reed, who is very sick at her home at Ellendale.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Crossland, of near Delaware City, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Dickinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Haegele, of Philadelphia, were guests of her parents Mr and Mrs. James Downey, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Foard, of Wilmington, and Mr. and Mrs. James McKelvy, of Newark, spent Sunday with Mr. George H. Johnson.

Miss Jessie C. Shepherd returned to Alburndale, Mass., Tuesday after spending the past two weeks with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Jesse L. Shepherd.

Misses Lena Weber and Viola Weber and Messrs. Harry Vinyard and Comegys Cosden spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Albert Kumpel Jr., at Port Penn.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Massey, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Scott, Miss Ada Scott and Miss Lillian Miles attended a dining given by Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lee at their home in Wilmington.

Mr. Thos. Cochran, of New York City, spent Wednesday with his mother Mrs. Margaret H. Cochran. Mr. Cochran and family expect to leave their home today for Florida where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. J. J. Northrup and little daughter Anna, with her sister, Mrs. John Perkins, of near Bear, are in town this week. Mr. and Mrs. Northrup will move to Delaware City next week where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs Dan M. Cochran Jr., of near Mt. Pleasant had for Sunday guests the following: Mr. and Mrs. George H. Ginn and family, Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Ginn and family, Mr. and Mrs. George A Ginn Jr., and little son, Mr. and Mrs. A. Woodal Cochran, Miss Miriam Hutchinson, of Townsend, and Miss Margaret Webb, of Goldsboro, Md.

Mr. avd Mrs. George H. Ginn, of the Levels, entertained at a birthday dinner on Wednesday in honor of their son Mr. Fred A. Ginn. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Ginn and family, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Ginn Jr., and family, Mr. and Mrs. Dan M. Cochran and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. A. Woodal Cochran, Miss Miriam Hutchinson, of near Townsend, and Miss Margaret Webb, of Goldsboro, Md.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

January 14th. The Second Sunday after Epiphany.

Divine service: — 10.30, Morning Prayer & Sermon.

11.45 Sunday School session.

7.30 Evening Prayer & Address.

Meetings:—The Ladies' Guild on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock. The Junior Auxiliary on Friday afternoon at four o'clock.

THE SUNDAYS AFTER EPIPHANY

As on the feast of the Epiphany our Saviour was shown to the Gentiles, kings and Magicians from the East, so the Sundays after the Epiphany serve to manifest His glory further to the world by recounting His miracles, signs that He is the expected Messiah, and proofs of His divine and wondrous power. The Gospels display His wisdom among the doctors, His prophecies to His disciples or his mighty deeds on land and sea; now changing water into wine at Cana, now curing a leper by a touch, a paralytic by a word, or stilling the waves of stormy Gennesaret The number of the Sundays after Epiphany varies from one to six, in independence on the moveable feast of Easter, queen of festivals.

NEW SECRETARY FOR THE AUXILIARY

The Board of Missions has appointed Miss Grace Lindley to the position of secretary to the Woman's Auxiliary in succession to Miss Julia Emery. Miss Lindley has been Associate Secretary, in charge of junior work, for many years and is thoroughly versed in the work to which she has been called by the Board. She is an effective speaker, a capable organizer and deeply interested in all phases of the missionary work of the Church It was the Rector's privilege to attend a dinner given in honor of the presiding Bishop by the delegates residing in the Province of Washington and had the pleasure of sitting at the same table with Miss Lindley.

AGED AND INFIRM CLERGY FUND

We are in receipt of three dollars additional for the Christmas offering for the Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund. This makes the total amount contributed this year, twenty-four dollars and eighty-one cents.

PROGRESS OF CHURCH PENSION FUND

The Committee of Delawareans appointed by resolution of our Diocesan Convention (of which committee Mr. Frederick Brady of St. Anne's Parish, is a member) desire to close the campaign for pledges. And, therefore, we ask that all deferred payments and pledges be met. Offerings may be made through the Rector, Mr. Brady, or the offertory. Four million raised for Church pension fund, Bishop Lawrence announces this most gratifying stage to have been reached. Laus Deo!

The Epiphany meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Diocese was held in St. John's Parish House on Thursday afternoon, January 11th. Representatives from all the branches were invited. Brief reports from the General Convention of the Church in St. Louis were given by Mrs. C. L. McIvaine, Mrs. Robert Rayner, Mrs. Benj. F. Thompson, of Dover, Mrs. Alban Richey and Mrs. Fred. Bringhurst, of Wilmington Speakers in the afternoon were Mrs Thomas C. Wetmore, principal of Christ School, Arden, N. C., who spoke of her work, and Mrs. John Coles, of New York, who spoke on "Unity."

College Work Going On

In the developments of the campus of Delaware College there are three processes going on at once. These three are the grading of the land, erection of three new buildings, remodeling of several others, and the tearing down of another.

As to the first of these processes—the grading—the work began in the early part of the summer. This work is made possible through the gift of $100,000 made by an unknown donor in the early part of last year. Of this amount $40,000 has been set aside for use in grading the campus. Accordingly plans were drawn up and work begun. At present it is planned to have the interior court, or "quadrangle," perfectly level. It will be that portion of the campus extending from the men's college to the Women's College, and is to be enclosed by two rows of buildings to be put up in the future.

Parent Teacher Association

Owing to the inclement weather Friday afternoon the meeting was poorly attended. In the absence of the president Mrs. G. Burton Pearson, Mrs. H. S. Newman, chairman of Ways and Means announced she was planning for an entertainment in the Opera House, Friday Evening, Febuary 23d.

A letter from Doctor Wagner urging immediate action regarding the proposed revision of school laws which is to come before the present legislature was read. After discussing several other matters the meeting adjourned.

Entertain For Bride-Elect

Mrs. Cuthbert Seweli Green, Miss Ethel Williams Brady Miss Helen Falconer Brady have sent out cards for Thursday, January eighteenth, from for to six o'clock, to meet Miss Eliza Cochran Green, who on Saturday, January 20th, will become the bride of Mr. Richard Seymore Rodney, of New Castle.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

January.

Foggy mornings.

Days a little longer.

How's the weather?

Do you still write it 1916?

Have you paid your subscription.

Have you turned over a new leaf?

Will 1917 immortalize itself by bringing peace?

James Veazey Taylor has been appointed postmaster at Earleville.

The Citizens Hose Company, of Smyrna, are preparing to give a Supper at the Century Club on Thursday evening, January 25.

The new Federal Building in Smyrna is getting on the finishing touches and is expected to be turned over most anytime after the 15th. During the past week U. S. inspectors on various departments have been there looking the building over.

At a meeting of the Board of Education of the Smyrna Public School Monday evening, Miss Esther Maxwell, a teacher in the Smyrna High School was promoted to acting Supervising Principal of the Smyrna Schools to take the place of Prof. J. Lester Sutton, who is with the Delaware troops, at Deming, New Mexico.

John Heldmyer, Jr., Real Estate Broker, has bought from Mrs. Hattie Downs, 8 acres of land in Odessa, and has bought from Mrs Sallie McCoy, her house in Odessa. Prices private. Also sold for William G. Blendt, the James Fortner property and land in Blackbird, to William Watson, of Blackbird; also sold for Jesse L. Shepherd, his farm, near Warwick, to Richard B. Merritt, Jr.

The new romper and baby dress factory recently opened at Townsend by Rosenblatt and Company, of Philadelphia, and conducted by Mrs. Charles W. Jones, is doing a large business. Heavy shipments are made daily of the raw material, and heavy shipments going out. The new enterprise is employing about thirty-five women and girls. The Townsend Shirt and Overall Factory, conducted by W. E. Greaves, is making a large output daily. Mr. Greaves employes about forty young women.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, January 14th, 1917.

10.30 a. m. Public worship with sermon.

11.45 a. m. Sunday School session. The Men's Bible Class, led by the Pastor, meets in the Library room. Men cordially invited.

6.45 p. m Christian Endeavor service. Topic: "Ought." Psa. 50:1-15 A pledge meeting.

7.30 p. m. Evening service with sermon.

Wednesday evening, Prayer meeting.

The following Sunday School officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Sunday School Association which was held on Wednesday evening, January 3d: Superintendent, J. F. Deakyne; assistant superintendent, Rev. F. H. Moore, D. D.; secretary, Miss Nellie Rothwell; assistant secretary, Shelley Meyers; treasurer, Mrs George Derrickson; organist, Mrs. S. E. Lewis; pianist, Miss Maud Deakyne; superintendent of the primary department, Mrs. Howard A. Pool; assistant superintendent, Miss Jennie Gallagher. Mrs. Willard B Biggs was elected a teacher, and has taken an extra class of boys.

Bethesda Church Notes

Sunday, January 14th, 1917.

9.30 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional meeting. Leader, George F. Wilson.

10.30 A. M. Preaching by the Pastor.

2 P. M. Sunday School session.

7.30 P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, followed by revival services.

The revival services will continue every night next week, expecting Saturday night.

Jr. League every Wednesday afternoon at 4.10 o'clock. Bear this in mind, and send the children.

Car Turned Turtle

While he was on his way to his home in Warwick, Md., Monday night, the automobile of Edward A. Jones turned over and was wrecked. Mr. Jones, in turning out of the road to avoid a team, struck a small pile of stone. The car after running over two piles of stone, overturned, and Mr. Jones was thrown out. Beyond a few minor cuts on the face from flying glass he was unhurt.

"Bulbul"

The pupils of the High School and Grammar School are rehearsing daily for a comic Operetta entitled "Bulbul" which they will present in the New Century Club Thursday and Friday evenings January 25th and 26th, for the benefit of the school. The music is catchy and the costumes attractive.

Admission 35 cents.

Reserved seats 50 cents.

HELD FOR LARCENY

Constable W. H. Dulin of Odessa Saturday arrested John Ryan, a negro, for the larceny of jewelry and clothing from John Cralle, a storekeeper of McDonough, Del. Ryan and a companion were standing in the store when the proprietor was called away for a few minutes. Ryan, so it is charged, went to a show case and helped himself to the jewelry and clothing, and jumped a passing automobile and escaped. Ryan's companion informed Cralle, and a telephone message was sent to Constable Dulin and the man was captured at Odessa on the arrival of the automobile. At a hearing before Magistrate Lee Sparks, Ryan was held in $500 bail in default of which he was held for court.

Ryan, while only 23 years of age, has a record and is said to be wanted in Philadelphia for larceny of clothing in that city on December 17, last. At the time of his arrest Chief of Police Hilyard of Middletown, was on a hunt for him on the latter charge on a warrant sent here from the detective department of that city.

Ryan had served a year in the workhouse in this county for stealing thirty chickens in Wilmington, having been sentenced in December, 1915, by Judge Churchman in the City Court, after having been arrested "with the goods on him" on the streets of that city early in the morning.

Grange Notes

The officers of Peach Blossom Grange were installed Friday night by Postmaster, E. H. Shallcross, into their respective stations as follows: Worthy Master, Dr. H. B. McDowell; Overseer, Fred P. Williams; Lecturer, E. H. Shallcross; Steward, Geo. H Kohl; Assistant Steward, George Janvier; Chaplain, Mrs. R. Anna Deakyne; Treasurer, Fred Brady; Secretary, J. Fletcher Deakyne; Gate Keeper, Jeremiah McDonagh; Ceres, Mrs. Oka C. Warren; Pomona, Mrs Fannie S. Kohl; Flora, Mrs. May K. McDowell; Lady Assistant Steward, Daisy J. Williams.

A committee was appointed to arrange a Grange Calendar. Refreshments were served after the meeting.

P. O. S. of A. Elect Officers

Washington Camp, No. 9, P. O. S. of A. Friday night elected the following officers for the ensuing term: president, Leslie T. Truitt; vice-president, Albert H. Ruppel; master of forms, J. Foster Johnson; conductor, Albert M. Jolls; inspector, Wallace C Eliason; guard, Ray S. Dickson; recording secretary, Clarence P. Weber; financial secretary, John L. Byron; treasurer, Tolbert J. Williams; trustee, Leslie T. Truitt; chaplain, Tolbert J. Williams; right sentinel, R. S. Dickson; left sentinel, Albert H Rupple; assistant recording secretary, Albert M Jolls.

Important Election

The Volunteer Hose Company No. 1, of this town at a recent meeting elected the following officers for the year 1917: President, J. Frank McWhorter; vice-presidents, Carl M. Jones and James E. Walls; secretary, Charles F. Beaston; treasurer, Spencer S. Holton; trustees, John S. Crouch, Edward S. Jones, Spencer S. Holton; directors, S. Edward Lewis, Joseph C. Jolls, Edward S. Jones, John S. Crouch, Spencer C. Holton; foreman, S. Edward Lewis; first assistant, Harry M. Black; second assistant, Elwood I. Banning.

Officers Elected

The annual election of directors of the Citizens' National Bank was held Tuesday and the following officers were elected: President, Joseph Biggs; vice-president, Jesse L. Shepherd; secretary, Dr. Dorsey W. Lewis; directors, Joseph Biggs, George V. Peverley, Jesse L Shepherd, Nathaniel J. Williams, Anthony H. Johnson, Charles M. Cochran, J. Frank Biggs, Dorsey W. Lewis, James E. Woodall, Jr.; cashier, Edward H. Ladley; teller, William G. Lockwood; bookkeeper, Clarence P. Weber; stenographer, Sarah W Kates.

Election Of Officers

At the annual election of directors of the Peoples National Bank on Saturday, the following were elected for one year: President, George L. Townsend; vice-president, Jefferson B. Foard; cashier, Robert Douglas; directors, Frederick Brady, Thomas C. Cruikshank, Daniel B. Maloney, Richard T. Cann, James D. Davis, Jr., Edward Hart, Frank R. Pool. A semi-annual dividend was declared on the capitol stock of the bank.

Chesapeake City Bank Officers

At the National Bank of Chesapeake City the old Directors were re-elected:—James S. Hopper, William S. Evans, Esq., J. Polk Steele, Bennett Steele and William B. Davis. They reorganized Thursday.

The usual semi-annual dividend was declared.

A choice lot of China and Glassware and Household Goods will for a few days be offered at private sale at the late residence of A. G. Cox, Esq. Inquire of MISS ANNA M. COX.

WEEKLY SERVICES

In the Bethesda M. E. Church—Pastor His Own Evangelist

ALL SHOULD ATTEND THEM

The revival services now being held in the Bethesda M. E. Church by its able and zealous pastor, Rev. John W. Jones, is a matter of more than mere denominational interest, for such revivals also vitally concern the general public.

This one discloses the pleasing innovation of being conducted by the pastor himself, and not by one of those commercialized hired evangelists, some of whom, we are told, have in former years done the church more harm than good,—so much so that after their ministrations had ended it might be said of the church what the scripture tells of the man out of whom the evil spirits had gone, that "the last state of that man is worse than the first."

This return to the old time practice of pastoral evangelism as in the days of early Methodism, the days of its greatest efficiency, has the sanction of the General Conference and of the bishops of the Church who are trying to discourage the too common resort of Methodist preachers to hireling professional evangelists.

Moreover, such a course as that of pastor Jones redeems the ministry from the shameful confession of its inability in these latter days to follow St. Paul's advice to Timothy, "do the work of an evangelist, make full proof of thy ministry."

Because this revival is of such general interest and likely to prove highly beneficial to our town, especially to its youth, The Transcript wishes it every success, and although not given to sermonizing, nevertheless begs leave to say a word upon one point of especial interest, viz.—the reclamation of backsliders.

The Transcript has a lively sympathy with any man who has heretofore, no matter how often, vainly tried to reform, and far from joining those who sneer at these repeated failures, believes such should be encouraged to try yet again—be given a friendly helping hand rather than be repelled by unkind criticisms.

Our charity has the best Scriptural warranty in the words of the Christ Himself replying to Peter's question, "Lord how oft shall my brother sin against me and I forgive him, till seven times? I say not unto thee, Until seven times: but until seventy times seven"—an expression denoting an endless forgiving.

The old rabbins upon the authority of Amos Ch. 1, v. 3, ch 2, v. 6, etc., had decreed three times to be the limit of forgiveness. Peter thought in his larger mercy to double that and one more; but the tender Son of God, who "knoweth our frame—who remembereth that we are dust," with diviner pity set the mark for man's forgiveness of his erring brother at infinity! And can any one conceive the mercy of sinful man to be greater than that of God of whom it is written that "as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him?"

We conclude our lay sermon with these cheering words to any backslider held in the clutches of vice but wishing to be free: "Never cease your efforts to attain the divine life of the true Christian. Do not let the laugh of the thoughtless or the sneer of the unfeeling, drive you away from the altar of a merciful God. Turn again, remembering that the open confession of former failures, coupled with an honest attempt once more, to escape is your best redemption in the eyes of the whole community who will rejoice at your final success. Do not cease till you have sought as often to amend your broken life as did the spider whose oft repeated but finally successful efforts to make his web in the cave whither the defeated patriot Bruce had fled, heartened that hero to go forth and accomplish his own glory and the liberties of Scotland at Bannockburn.

REGULATE EVERYTHING

Opposition of the Board of Governors of the Cindinnati Advertisers' Club to the Randall advertising bill pending in Congress is timely and sensible. This measure, if enacted into law, is to withhold from the mails any publication or printed matter advertising intoxicating liquors for sale.

Enactment of this bill into law will establish a precedent which quickly and easily may lead to govermental censorship of all printed matter. If it becomes unlawful to publish advertising relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, it will be but a step to prohibit the advertising of tobacco, of underwear, of sockings or of any other commodity in which a large portion of the public is interested. It would almost appear that a law so drastic in its operation would be in contravention of the constitutional guarantees to the press Not because the bill in question relates to advertising of alcohol, but the for broader reason that it impinges upon personal rights, members of Congress should study the measure seriously before committing themselves to its support.

SENATE VOTES FOR "DRY" CAPITAL

Referendum Amendment Beaten by a Tie Vote.

MEASURE IS NOT DRASTIC

Manufacture Is Not Forbidden—The Bill Practically Abolishes the Saloons—Wilson Favored Referendum.

Washington.—The Shephard bill to abolish saloons in the National Capital after November 1, 1917, was passed by the Senate and now goes to the House, where its friends claim it is assured of passage. The vote in the Senate was 55 to 32.

While the measure prohibits the sale of liquor in the District of Columbia, it permits importation for personal use. An amendment which would have submitted the proposal to a referendum of citizens of the District was defeated just before passage by a tie vote, 43 to 43.

Party Lines Ignored.

Neither the vote on the referendum amendment nor that on the passage of the bill was on party lines. There were 26 Democrats and 17 Republicans voting for the referendum and 22 Democrats and 21 Republicans voting against it. Most of the Republicans of the so-called Progressive group voted against it.

For the bill itself there were 28 Democratic and 27 Republican votes, with 22 Democrats and 10 Republicans against it. All the Progressives voted for passage.

What Bill Provides.

The prohibiting language of the bill says that after November 1 "no person or persons, or any house, company, association, club or corporation, his, its, or their agents, officers, clerks or servants, directly or indirectly, shall, in the District of Columbia, manufacture for sale or gift, import for sale, offer for sale, keep for sale, traffic in, barter, export, ship out of the District of Columbia or exchange for goods or merchandise or solicit or receive orders for the purchase of any alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes or for any other than scientific, medicinal, pharmaceutical, mechanical, sacramental or other non-beverage purposes."

Another section says the measure shall not be construed to prevent "the manufacture, importation, exportation, or sale" of denatured methyl alcohol, or of ethyl alcohol for scientific, medicinal and like purposes, but their manufacture and sale are limited to licensed druggists or manufacturers. The so-called locker system is specifically forbidden.

Imports Rigidly Regulated.

All common carriers bringing intoxicants into the District are required to keep a record of the shipper and consignee, who must make affidavit that they are for personal use. The law declares that no property rights shall exist in alcoholic liquors illegally manufactured or brought into the District, makes every place that violates the law a "common nuisance" and gives the right to any citizen to sue to enjoin such nuisance.

HUGHES' DOUBLE DEAD.

Cigar Manufacturer Known For His Likeness To Former Jurist.

New York.—George Kernstock, 65 years old, a cigar manufacturer, died at his home in Mount Vernon. He had been ill but a few days. Kernstock was known here by his friends as "the Governor" because of the striking resemblance he bore to former Governor Hughes.

NAVY TO GUIDE ELECTION.

People Of Haiti Satisfied At Supervision By U. S. Officers.

Port au Prince, Haiti. — United States naval officers will supervise the national election in Haiti next Tuesday to insure an honest count. The people express satisfaction with this supervision, declaring that they feel sure it will result in an absence of political dissension.

VOTE OR PAY $25.

Amendment To Owen Corrupt Practices Bill Introduced.

Washington.—An amendment to the Owen Corrupt Practices Bill, providing that every qualified voter who fails to vote in a federal election, except because of sickness, shall be subject to a fine of $25, was introduced by Senator Works.

UTAH GOVERNOR FOR DRY LAW.

Declares Enactment Most Urgent Duty Of Legislature.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Gov. Simon Bamberger delivered his message to the twelfth Utah Legislature. He declared the most urgent legislation to be considered by the Assembly was the enactment of a prohibition law. He also asked for a public utilities board that would have full control of rates charged by all public service corporations.

JURY OF TEN VERDICT HOLDS.

Supreme Court Rules That Minneapolis Law Is Valid.

Washington. — A verdict known under Minnesota laws as a "five-sixths" jury verdict (given by 10 of 12 jurors) against the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad in a personal injury damage suit, was affirmed by the Supreme Court. The verdict was $8,400 to George H. Winters, a Marshalltown (Iowa) machinist, whose hand was crushed.

DRY LAWS UPHELD BY SUPREME COURT

Webb-Kenyon and West Virginia Shipping Statutes Valid.

BODY BLOW TO WET FORCES

Justices Holmes and Vandevanter Dissent—No Conflict In West Virginia Law—Safeguards States' Power.

Washington.—In the most sweeping of all decisions upholding prohibition laws the Supreme Court upheld as constitutional and valid the Webb-Kenyon law, prohibiting shipments of liquor from "wet" to "dry" States. It also sustained West Virginia's recent amendment to her law prohibiting importation in interstate commerce of liquor for personal use.

After having been vetoed by President Taft, who held it unconstitutional, and having been repassed by Congress over his veto, the law was sustained by the Supreme Court by a vote of 7 to 2.

Chief Justice White announced the majority opinion, to which Justices Holmes and Vandevanter dissented. Justice McReynolds, while agreeing with the majority decision, did not concur in the opinion.

Virtually every inferior Federal and State court which has considered the Webb-Kenyon Law has upheld its constitutionality; several cases have arisen in Delaware, Tennessee, Iowa, Texas, Alabama, North Carolina, Virginia, Kansas, South Carolina, Mississippi and Idaho.

Now pending before the Supreme Court is another case from North Carolina raising validity of the Federal law which probably will depend upon the court's decision today in the West Virginia cases. These two cases were twice argued before, in May, 1915, and November, 1916, and attorneys general of Arizona, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington and Alabama filed a brief asking the court to uphold the Federal statute.

"The all-reaching power of government over liquor is settled," said the Chief Justice in announcing the decision. "There was no intention of Congress to forbid individual use of liquor. The purpose of this act was to cut out by the roots the practice of permitting violation of State liquor laws. We can have no doubt that Congress has complete authority to prevent paralyzing of State authority. Congress exerted a power to coordinate the national with the State authority."

Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of America, who, with Fred Blue, State prohibition commissioner of West Virginia, argued the case before the court, made this statement on the court's decision:

"The States may now prohibit the possession, receipt, sale and use of intoxicating liquor, and not be hampered by the agencies of interstate commerce."

FOR UNIVERSAL TRAINING.

Over 100 Faculty Heads Unanimous In Their Approval.

Washington.—Unanimous indorsement of universal military training and service was given in a resolution adopted here by more than a hundred faculty heads of medical schools and colleges throughout the country, assembled at the call of the Council of National Defense, to discuss preparedness measures as affecting the medical profession. The doctors in their resolutions agreed that universal training would be in the interests of the "health, development and efficiency of the youths of the country," and urged that when universal service legislation is enacted by Congress adequate provision be made for the training of medical officers and others connected with relief work for the army and navy.

FED AT 17½ CENTS A DAY.

High Cost Of Living Solved In Pennsylvania Institution.

Franklin, Pa.—The State institution for feeble-minded at Polk has solved the high cost of living. During 1916 plain, but substantial, food was served to the 2,100 inmates of the institution at a cost of 17½ cents a day each. Of this amount only 12 cents worth of food was actually bought, the remainder being the cost of food raised on the institution's farm. Inmates are clothed at an average cost of $25 a year. The market value of the products of the farm, which contains 550 acres, was $52,139.98 last year.

INSURED BEFORE EXPLOSION.

Dead Man Held Responsible For Tragedy Had $10,000 Policy.

Atlanta.—An accident policy for $10,000 payable to his wife was taken out here last Thursday by Louis Walton, who is believed by the Birmingham, Ala., police to have set off the explosive which wrecked a Pullman car in a train near Birmingham, killing Walton and two other passengers. The policy pays double indemnity for accident on a public carrier.

CANADA'S LOSSES IN WAR 68,290.

Jump To 53,837 In One Year, With Four Divisions Afield.

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadian casualties from the opening of the war to December 31, a period of 29 months, total 68,290. This is made up of killed, 10,854; died of wounds, 4,010; died of sickness, 484; presumed dead, 1,108; wounded, 448,454; missing, 2,970. The casualties in 1915, when Canada had only one division at the front, totaled 14,453. During the last year, with four divisions, casualties totaled 53,837.

BLAME THE WAR

WHY WILLIAM YOU HAVE NEVER ASKED FOR MORE THAN A PENNY AT A TIME TO SPEND
WELL YOU SEE MA, ON ACCOUNT OF THE WAR EVERYTHING ELSE IS GOING UP SO I THOUGHT THREE CENTS WOULDN'T BE ASKIN' TO MUCH
JANUARY
FEITNER

(Copyright.)

BERLIN FETES JAMES W. GERARD

American Ambassador is Likened To "Peace Dove."

WILSON AND KAISER TOASTED

"Never Since the Beginning Of the War Have the Relations Between Germany and United States Been As Cordial As Now."

Berlin.—The dinner given by the American Association of Commerce and Trade of Berlin in honor of James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Germany, who has just returned to the German capital from a visit to the United States, developed, apparently with intention, into a demonstration of the good feeling entertained in the higher government circles and banking and business spheres toward the United States.

The guests included three ministers, at least two ex-ministers, the vice-president of the Reichstag, the heads of Germany's big financial institutions and other leaders in German public life. David Wolf, president of the American Association, who presided, was flanked on the right by Ambassador Gerard and on the left by Reinhold Sydow, Prussian minister of commerce. Next to Mr. Gerard sat Dr. Karl Helfferich, the imperial chancellor, and then came Arthur von Gwinner, director of the Deutsche Bank; Dr. Bernard Dernburg, ex-secretary for the colonies, and Dr. Herman Paasche, vice-president of the Reichstag, while beyond Minister Sydow were Joseph C. Grew, secretary of the American Embassy; Dr. W. S. Wolf, secretary for the colonies; John B. Jackson, former American minister to the Balkan States, and Adolf Wermuth, Lord Mayor of Berlin. In all 175 guests, about equally divided between Americans and Germans, were present.

The usual toasts to Emperor William and President Wilson were drunk standing. President Wolf introduced the speakers of the evening, who were Ambassador Gerard, Vice-Chancellor Helfferich, Foreign Secretary Zimmermann and Arthur von Gwinner, director of the Deutsche Bank. In all the speeches the cordial relationships existing between the governments of the United States and Germany were emphasized.

Mr. Gerard's Speech.

Ambassador Gerard, who was likened by Director von Gwinner to the "peace dove of Noah's Ark," told of the sympathy in the United States for German charity work. Many prominent persons had handed him checks for the German Red Cross. On his return to Germany, he said, he had delivered to the different German relief funds about 400,000 marks. Continuing, Mr. Gerard said:

"Never since the beginning of the war have the relations between Germany and the United States been as cordial as now. I have brought back an olive branch from the President—or don't you consider the President's message an olive branch?

NICARAGUA BREAKS RECORD.

Inaugurates a President Without Any Disturbance At All.

Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua.—The inauguration of Gen. Emiliano Chamorro as President of the republic took place without disturbances. It is the first time in 29 years that a new President has come into office without disorders.

U. S. TO TAKE AWAY MINISTER.

Vopicka Unneutral Toward Central Powers, Germany Charged.

Washington. — American Minister Vopicka will be taken away from Bucharest, as the German Government asks, although he will still be the accredited American Minister to Roumania, Serbia and Bulgaria.

The German Government has cited incidents in which it alleges he was unneutral toward the Central Powers and favored Roumania.

URGES FARM LOAN BOND LAWS.

McAdoo Wants Them Made Legal Trust Fund Investments.

Washington. — Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, chairman of the Federal Farm Loan Board, in a letter to Governor Harrington, urges him to recommend to the Maryland Legislature the enactment of the necessary laws to make farm loan bonds legal investments for trust funds and savings banks in Maryland. Similar letters were sent to Governors of other States.

COMPENSATION BOARD IS NAMED

Wilson Announces Selections For Workmen's Commission.

WOMAN AMONG APPOINTEES

Personnel Includes Dr. Riley McMillan Little, Of Swarthmore, Pa., a Student Of Social Insurance, Who Will Serve For Six Years.

Washington. — President Wilson nominated the following members of the Workmen's Compensation Commission to administer the Federal employes liability law:

Dr. Riley McMillan Little, of Swarthmore, Pa., a Republican, for a term of six years.

Mrs. Frances C. Axtell, of Bellingham, Washington, a Progressive, for a term of four years.

John J. Keegan, of Indianapolis, a Democrat, for a term of two years.

Dr. Little was born in Ohio, reared on a farm, was at one time a harness maker and later graduated from Monmouth College in Illinois, and taught school. He studied for the ministry in the United Presbyterian divinity school of Pittsburgh and since that time has been engaged in church work. He has studied systems of social insurance in European countries, particularly in Germany and England.

Mrs. Axtell, formerly a member of the Washington State Legislature, was born in Illinois, is a graduate of De Pauw University, and has been actively interested in social and industrial reforms, universal suffrage and prohibition. She served on the commission to establish a minimum wage for women in Washington cities.

Mr. Keegan, born in Delaware and educated in the public schools, was a machinist for several years and later served in various capacities for the International Association of Machinists. Then he was manager of the Indiana Telephone Company for three years and a member of the Indiana Legislature for two terms, introducing Indiana's first workmen's compensation bill, which was passed. In February, 1916, he was appointed commissioner of conciliation in the department of labor and has taken part in the settlement of various trade controversies.

SUFFS TO BE AT INAUGURATION.

Call Joint Convention and Arrange For Big Parade.

Washington.—A call for a joint convention of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage and the National Women's Party to be held in Washington, March 1 to 4, was issued by the executive committee of the Congressional Union. The Union already is planning for a big suffrage parade the day before President Wilson's inauguration similar to the demonstration marred by rioting on Pennsylvania avenue four years ago.

DIAMONDS BY SUBMARINE.

German Firm To Send 1,0000,000 Marks' Worth To United States.

Amsterdam. — According to the Handelsblad, more than 1,000,000 marks' worth of German cut diamonds will be shipped at an early date to America by a German submarine freighter. A combination of German underwriters has agreed to insure the shipment at 8 per cent., "free of capture," or 11 per cent. against capture.

TO LIVE ON 25 CENTS A DAY.

Gotham Police Will Furnish "Diet Squad" Of Twelve.

New York.—An experiment intended to prove that a normal man can exist on an expenditure of 25 cents a day for food will be undertaken this week by a "diet squad" of 12 young policemen.

They will be examined daily by three members of the Hygiene Conference Board, of which William Howard Taft is chairman.

FINDS WALLET LOST IN 1912.

Recovers Checks It Contained, But $25 Has Disappeared.

Waynesboro, Pa.—D. Mack Miller, grocer, Chambersburg, found a wallet lying on the doorstep of his store that had been missing since August, 1912. Mr. Miller lost the pocketbook containing four checks and $25 in cash. The checks were returned, but the money is still missing, and Mr. Miller hopes that the person's conscience will so disturb him that he will also return the money.

PEACE NOTE "LEAK" INQUIRY

Flood of Subpenas Follows Wood's Statement.

TUMULTY DEMANDS APOLOGY

Sensational Tale Recited Before House Committee and Based On Letter From Alleged Broker Brings Emphatic Denials.

Washington.—Sensational rumors of a "leak" to Wall street in advance of President Wilson's peace note were related to the House Rules Committee by Representative Wood, of Indiana, in support of his resolution for an inquiry. He prefaced his testimony with the statement that he had nothing but hearsay to offer and vainly protested against an open session of the committee.

Names and rumored details of the alleged "leak" came thick and fast when Mr. Wood began his story. He mentioned Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson; R. W. Bolling, a brother-in-law of the President; Bernard Baruch, of New York, and various brokerage houses, crediting most of his information to a letter received from "A. Curtis," of New York. This letter, produced later, was written on plain paper, without the writer's address, and Kenneth Romney, Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, in New York searching for A. Curtis, has been unable to find any trace of him.

Tumulty Demands Apology.

Statements were issued after the committee meeting by Secretary Tumulty and Mr. Bolling flatly denying the reports regarding them and Mr. Tumulty demanded that Representative Wood publicly apologize for mentioning his name. Mr. Wood followed with a statement pointing out that he had desired to testify in private, but declaring that those whose names were the subject of rumor should court the fullest investigation.

KAISER'S LATEST ORDER PUTS WAR'S LENGTH UP TO ALLIES.

Amsterdam, via London. — A Berlin telegram says that the following order of the German Emperor to the army and navy has been officially published:

"Conjointly with the allied (Central Powers) rulers I proposed to our enemies to enter forthwith into peace negotiations. Our enemies refused my offer. Their hunger for power desires Germany's destruction. The war will be continued. Before God and humanity I declare that on the governments of our enemies alone falls the heavy responsibility for all the further terrific sacrifices from which I wished to save you.

"With justified indignation at our enemies' arrogant crime and with determination to defend our holiest possessions and secure for the Fatherland a happy future, you will become as steel. Our enemies did not want the understanding offered by me. With God's help our arms will enforce it. WILHELM I. R."

NEW GERMAN TERMS?

Swiss Paper Declares Central Powers Will Evacuate Belgium.

Paris. — A second note to the Entente, which, according to the Lausanne Gazette, the Central Powers are reported to be preparing, enumerates their conditions of peace, the newspaper says, as follows:

First—The evacuation of Belgium in exchange for the Belgian Congo.

Second—The evacuation of Northern France in exchange for the German colonies occupied by the Allies.

Third—The creation of the Kingdom of Poland within the limits of the Grand Duchy of Warsaw, with the exception of the Province of Suwalki.

Fourth—The creation of the Kingdom of Lithuania, comprising the provinces of Vilna, Kovno, Grodno, Suwalki and Courland, with the retention of local autonomy.

Fifth—The cession to Russia of Eastern Galicia as far as the River San.

CHALONER TURNED DOWN.

Author Of "Who's Loony Now?" Refused Control Of His Estates.

Washington. — John Armstrong Chaloner, author of "Who's Loony Now?" was refused control of his big estates in New York by the United States Supreme Court.

ASKS MILLION FOR FT. STOREY.

$1,100,000 Previously Appropriated For Stronghold At Capes.

Washington.—The House Sub-Committee on Fortifications has decided to ask Congress for $1,000,000 for the prosecution of work upon Fort Storey, which will be erected at Cape Henry to protect Baltimore and other Chesapeake Bay cities, during the next fiscal year. Congress at its last session appropriated $1,100,000 for initial work.

WOULD CURB JUDGES' POWER.

Senator Owen Offers Bill To Stop Nullification Of Laws.

Washington.—Senator Owen introduced a resolution to declare any Federal judge who hereafter holds an act of Congress unconstitutional shall be guilty of "judicial usurpation" and of violating the constitutional requirement of good behavior, and "shall be held to have vacated his office."

Valuable deposits of lignite have been discovered in Sicily.

STATE ELECTORS CAST THEIR VOTE

Maryland College Unanimous For Wilson and Marshall.

ALMONY TO CARRY RETURNS

Governor Harrington Entertains Members At Dinner—Proceedings Recorded In Old Book.

Annapolis—

With proceedings that were simple and which consumed but a few minutes, the eight members of the Electoral College of Maryland assembled at Annapolis at noon Monday and cast their votes for Woodrow Wilson for President and Thomas R. Marshall for Vice-President.

The meeting was held at noon in the old Senate Chamber. The College organized by unanimously selecting Frank A. Furst president and James W. Owens, of Annapolis, secretary. Mr. Owens has served in that capacity a number of times. Prior to the organization the electors took the oath of office, which was administered by Secretary Owens.

With the organization effected, the electors then proceeded to the selection of a special messenger to convey the official certification of the election to Washington for delivery to the President of the Senate. By a vote of 6 to 2 Albert J. Almony, chief clerk of the Maryland House of Delegates, was chosen. The only other name placed in nomination was that of Robert B. Ennis, private secretary to Mr. Furst, Mr. Ennis received the votes of Mr. Furst and of Forest Bramble.

Governor Waited Upon.

The Governor was then waited upon by a committee of the electors. The only communication which the Executive had to make was his proclamation declaring the election of President and Vice-President. This was delivered to the college and placed among the papers of certification. Under the Constitution, three sets of the certificate of election are required. In addition to that delivered to the President of the Senate one copy is to be filed with the United States District Court at Baltimore, and the third is to be mailed by the Secretary to the President of the United States.

An interesting feature in connection with the meeting was that the proceedings were recorded in a book that is of historic value to the State. This volume is 127 years old and contains the certificates of declarations of elections of Presidents from Washington to Wilson. It is a leather-bound document and still is in a good state of preservation. About two weeks ago, when preparations were under way for assembling the electoral college, somewhat of a flurry was caused when it was discovered that the book could not be located. The volume is kept in the State Library, but in some way it had become mislaid, and it was several days before it was found.

Dr. Wells Able To Cast Vote.

Besides Mr. Furst, the other members of the Electoral College are: John R. Stifler, Levin E. Williams, Albert C. Tolson, Forest Bramble, William W. Burnett, Dr. George Wells and George Stern. With the proceedings incident to recording the vote over, Governor Harrington entertained the Electors and others who had a part in the official ceremony, at luncheon at Government House.

Dr. Wells, the veteran leader of Anne Arundel county, in spite of his indisposition for the last several months, came out to cast his official ballot.

The official canvass of the vote cast in the November election shows a variance of over 3,000 votes for the highest and lowest electors. Mr. Furst polled the highest vote and Mr. Stern the lowest. The poll for each of the electors follows:

Furst, 138,359; Stifler, 136,113; Williams, 136,001; Tolson, 135,864; Bramble, 135,739; Burnett, 135,605; Wells, 135,723; Stern, 135,143.

Oystermen Disappointed.

Chairman W. Thomas Kemp, of the State Conservation Commission, received a letter from W. H. Killian, a member of the commission, who has been visiting the reserved area in the upper Potomac River.

This area has been closed to oystermen for several seasons, except for taking oysters to be used for planting purposes. Last week the Conservation Commission, with the consent of the Virginia authorities, decided to permit tongers in the Potomac River to work on this reserve and to market all oysters above two and one-half inches.

This action on the part of Virginia and Maryland was hailed with delight by those who were anxious to work on these beds.

The tongers had looked forward to reaping a rich harvest from the grounds. In this they have been disappointed. While the oysters caught are in good condition and were readily sold on the rock for as much as 55 cents per bushel, the quantity of the catch was a great disappointment to those engaged in the work, who say that the whole area will have been worked over in the next ten days.

State's Forests Improved.

Three thousand acres of private forests and woodlots in Maryland have been given thorough expert treatment by the State's foresters during the past twelve months.

This woodlot improvement work has been going on, steadily increasing for 11 years, until the area of wooded lands put on a better paying basis by the Board of Forestry is numbered by the thousand acres.

Paper covers to protect automobiles in storage have been invented.

MARYLAND NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company is making great headway at the new Kelly-Springfield tire plant.

The Builders' Supply Company, with a large plant at Cumberland, has sold its holdings to a New York concern.

Cephas H. Riggin, a native of Snow Hill, was crushed to death by a log at Windsor, Va.

Justin A. Brown, 90 years old, said to be the last survivor of the famous Light Brigade at Balaklava in the Crimean War, died at his home in Elkton after several weeks' illness.

Increases in wages ranging from 10 to 30 per cent. have been granted to the employes of W. D. Byron & Sons, Inc., who operate large tanneries at Williamsport and Mercersburg.

Four Baltimoreans were injured on the State road between Easton and Salisbury when the steering gear of the automobile in which they were riding locked and the machine turned over.

Settlement was made at Cumberland in the slander suit of Michael F. O'Neill, owner of the Cumberland News Company, against the Pittsburgh Post Publishing Company before it reached the jury.

William Canty, 27 years old, formerly of Oakland, conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was killed near Grafton when he fell from his train. For the past eight years he had made his home in Cumberland.

The Senate confirmed the following postmasters in Maryland: Katherine E. Brice, at Betterton; Ella V. Cronin, at Perryman; Charles A. Barnes, at Silver Spring, to succeed Oliver B. Clark, resigned.

John H. Stem, 77 years old, a retired farmer of Franklin district, died Sunday at Winfield. He was elected County Commissioner for Carroll county on the Democratic ticket in 1893 and served until 1899. He was president of the board for two years.

Leonard A. Hillsinger, a member of the firm of Hillsinger & Sons, undertakers, Ellicott City, was badly inured when he fell into a hole that had been dug for a gasoline tank. The earth suddenly gave away, throwing him head first into the opening. Men working on a garage nearby heard Mr. Hillsinger's cry and went to his assistance. After some difficulty they succeeded in getting the injured man out.

Daniel Lloyd, known to his friends as Colonel Dan, died at the Cambridge Hospital. Colonel Lloyd, who was a veteran of the Civil War, followed the flag of "Stonewall" Jackson through his celebrated valley campaign against General Banks, distinguishing himself at Winchester. He was in thirty-two pitched battles, including the battle of Gettysburg. He stood by the Confederacy to its end, being one of the eight thousand who surrendered at Appomattox.

There is on foot at present in Harford county a concerted movement for a revival of the old Harford County Fair, which for years was the joy and delight of thousands, but which, for the lack of patronage, was discontinued several years ago. Public-spirited men and women, together with every agricultural interest represented in the county, have started the slogan "A Harford county fair in the fall of 1917," and unless all signs fail its fulfillment will be realized.

Allen C. Girwood, secretary of the State Tax Commission, and Frank Parlett, chief of supervisors, accompanied by L. C. Rogers, T. L. Hines and H. E. Lieffer, of the State Tax Commission, were in Princess Anne in conference with Supervisor of Assessments Archbold Todd. Somerset was one of the last counties in the State to begin the reassessment of property, due to the delay upon the part of the County Commissioners in naming local assessors. The work did not commence until about December 1, but is nearly half finished. No figures have been given out, but it is understood that there will be a general increase in the assessable basis all over the county.

The handsome dwelling on the Arcadia Farm, about a half mile west of Princess Anne, was destroyed by fire. The fire originated by the explosion of gas that was escaping from a pipe. The farm was recently purchased by John B. Roberts, assistant cashier of the Bank of Somerset, for $20,750, and the former owner, Mr. Buckley, was moving his household goods by two large motor-trucks to Baltimore. One of the trucks was destroyed with its contents. While the title papers for the farm have been recorded, Mr. Roberts has not formally taken possession.

Captain Thomas R. Palmer, Company G, First Regiment, Maryland National Guard, has resigned his commission, effective at once. The resignation was tendered Col. Charles A. Little, Hagerstown, and has been forwarded the War Department. Captain Palmer states he desires to devote his entire time to his dental practice in Cumberland.

Rubin Ditzell was murdered at Havre de Grace by Wesley Whitney, an insane man, who crushed his victim's skull with a flatiron.

"K"

A thrilling mystery story about a man who lost his courage and the girl who helped him to find it again

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

IF A GIRL discovered on the day of her wedding that the young man about to become her husband was a rake and that he had despoiled one girl and broken her heart, would she be wise if she refused to marry him, no matter how deep her love?

The Trend of the Story.

Mr. K. LeMoyne becomes a roomer at the Page home, where Sidney, her mother, Anna, and her old maid aunt, Harriet, a dressmaker, preside. Through the influence of Dr. Max Wilson, a successful young surgeon, Sidney becomes a probationary nurse at the hospital. Aunt Harriet opens a fashionable shop downtown and prospers. Christine Lorenz and Palmer Howe are about to be married, and they are going to take rooms at the Pages'. Sidney is loved by K., by Joe Drummond, a beau attentive from high school days, and by Doctor Max, who fascinates her. At the hospital she begins to see the underside of the world. She meets Carlotta Harrison, who is very "thick" with Doctor Max. K. LeMoyne is a mystery. He works at the gas office as a clerk, but his past is hidden, and Doctor Max knows something about him which he keeps secret. Sidney goes to Christine's home to prepare for the wedding and finds the bride-to-be in a queer mood.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

—9—

She got up quickly, and, trailing her long satin train across the floor, bolted the door. Then from inside her corsage she brought out and held to Sidney a letter. "Special delivery. Read it."

It was very short; Sidney read it at a glance:

Ask your future husband if he knows a girl at 213 —— avenue.

Three months before, the Avenue would have meant nothing to Sidney. Now she knew. Christine, more sophisticated, had always known.

"You see," she said. "That's what I'm up against."

Quite suddenly Sidney knew who the girl at 213 —— Avenue was. The paper she held in her hand was hospital paper with the heading torn off. The whole sordid story lay before her: Grace Irving, with her thin face and cropped hair, and the newspaper on the floor of the ward beside her!

She picked up her veil and set the coronet on her head. Sidney stood with the letter in her hands. One of K.'s answers to her hot question had been this: "There is no sense in looking back unless it helps us to look ahead. What your little girl of the ward has been is not so important as what she is going to be."

"Even granting this to be true," she said to Christine slowly—"and it may only be malicious, after all, Christine—it's surely over and done with. It's not Palmer's past that concerns you now—it's his future with you, isn't it?"

Christine had finally adjusted her veil. She rose and put her hands on Sidney's shoulders.

"The simple truth is," she said quietly, "that I might hold Palmer if I cared—terribly. I don't. And I'm afraid he knows it. It's my pride that's hurt, nothing else.

And thus did Christine Lorenz go down to her wedding.

Sidney stood for a moment, her eyes on the letter she held. Already, in her new philosophy, she had learned many strange things. One of them was this—that women like Grace Irving did not betray their lovers; that the code of the underworld was "death to the squealer;" that one played the game, and won or lost, and if he lost, took his medicine. If not Grace, then who? Somebody else in the hospital who knew her story, of course. But who? And again—why?

Before going downstairs, Sidney placed the letter in a saucer and set fire to it with a match. Some of the radiance had died out of her eyes.

To K., sitting in the back of the church between Harriet and Anna, the wedding was Sidney—Sidney only.

Sidney Read It at a Glance.

Afterward he could not remember the wedding party at all. The service for him was Sidney, rather awed and very serious, beside the altar. It was Sidney who came down the aisle to the triumphant strains of the wedding march, Sidney with Max beside her!

On his right sat Harriet, having reached the first pinnacle of her new career. The wedding gowns were successful. They were more than that—they were triumphant. Sitting there, she cast comprehensive eyes over the church, filled with potential brides.

But to Anna, watching the ceremony with blurred eyes and ineffectual bluish lips, was coming her hour. Sitting back in the pew, with her hands folded over her prayerbook, she said a little prayer for her straight young daughter, facing out from the altar with clear, unafraid eyes.

As Sidney and Max drew near the door, Joe Drummond, who had been standing at the back of the church, turned quickly and went out. He stumbled, rather, as if he could not see.

CHAPTER XI.

The supper at the White Springs hotel had not been the last supper Carlotta Harrison and Max Wilson had taken together. Carlotta had selected for her vacation a small town within easy motoring distance of the city, and two or three times during her two weeks off duty Wilson had gone out to see her. He liked being with her. She stimulated him. For once that he could see Sidney, he saw Carlotta twice.

She had kept the affair well in hand. She was playing for high stakes. She knew quite well the kind of man with whom she was dealing—that he would pay as little as possible. But she knew, too, that, let him want a thing enough, he would pay any price for it, even marriage.

She was very skillful. The very ardor in her face was in her favor. Behind her eyes lurked cold calculation. She would put the thing through, and show those puling nurses, with their pious eyes and evening prayers, a thing or two.

During that entire vacation he never saw her in anything more elaborate than the simplest of white dresses modestly open at the throat, sleeves rolled up to show her satiny arms. There were no other boarders at the little farmhouse. She sat for hours in the summer evenings in the square yard filled with apple trees that bordered the highway, carefully posed over a book, but with her keen eyes always on the road. She read Browning, Emerson, Swinburne. Once he found her with a book that she hastily concealed. He insisted on seeing it, and secured it. It was a book on brain surgery. Confronted with it, she blushed and dropped her eyes. His delighted vanity found in it the most insidious of compliments, as she had intended.

"I feel such an idiot when I am with you," she said. "I wanted to know a little more about the things you do."

That put their relationship on a new and advanced basis. Thereafter he occasionally talked surgery instead of sentiment. He found her responsive, intelligent. His work, a sealed book to his women before, lay open to her. Now and then their professional discussions ended in something different. The two lines of their interest converged.

"Gad!" he said one day. "I look forward to these evenings. I can talk shop with you without either shocking or nauseating you. You are the most intelligent woman I know—and one of the prettiest."

The one element Carlotta had left out of her calculations was herself. She had known the man, had taken the situation at its proper value. But into her calculating ambition had come a new and destroying element. She who, like K. in his little room on the Street, had put aside love and the things thereof, found that it would not put her aside. By the end of her short vacation Carlotta Harrison was wildly in love with the younger Wilson.

They continued to meet, not as often as before, but once a week, perhaps. The meetings were full of danger now; and if for the girl they lost by this quality, they gained attraction for the man. She was shrewd enough to realize her own situation. The thing had gone wrong. She cared, and he did not. It was his game now, not hers.

All women are intuitive; women in love are dangerously so. As well as she knew that his passion for her was not the real thing, so also she realized that there was growing up in his heart something akin to the real thing for Sidney Page. Suspicion became certainty after a talk they had over the supper table at a country roadhouse the day after Christine's wedding.

"How was the wedding—tiresome?"

"Thrilling! There's always something thrilling to me in a man tying himself up for life to one woman. It's—it's so reckless."

Her eyes narrowed. "That's not exactly the Law and the Prophets, is it?"

"It's the truth. To think of selecting out of all the world one woman, and electing to spend the rest of one's days with her! Although—"

His eyes looked past Carlotta into distance.

"Sidney Page was one of the bridesmaids," he said irrelevantly. "She was lovelier than the bride."

"Pretty, but stupid," said Carlotta. "I like her. I've really tried to teach her things, but—you know—" She shrugged her shoulders.

Doctor Max was learning wisdom. If there was a twinkle in his eye, he veiled it discreetly. But, once again in the machine, he bent over and put his cheek against hers.

"You little cat! You're jealous," he said exultantly.

Nevertheless, although he might smile, the image of Sidney lay very close to his heart those autumn days. And Carlotta knew it.

* * * * * * * *

Sidney came off night duty the middle of November. The night duty had been a time of comparative peace to Carlotta. There were no evenings when Doctor Max could bring Sidney back to the hospital in his car.

Sidney's half-days at home were occasions for agonies of jealousy on Carlotta's part. On such an occasion, a month after the wedding, she could not contain herself. She pleaded her old excuse of headache, and took the trolley to a point near the end of the Street. After twilight fell, she slowly walked the length of the Street. Christine and Palmer had not returned from their wedding journey. The November evening was not cold. Sidney was not in sight, or Wilson. But standing on the wooden doorstep of the house was Le Moyne. The ailanthus trees were bare at that time, throwing gaunt arms upward to the November sky. The street lamp, which in the summer left the doorstep in the shadow, now shone through the branches and threw into strong relief Le Moyne's tall figure and set face. Carlotta saw him too late to retreat. But he did not see her. She went on, startled, her busy brain scheming anew. Another element had entered into her plotting. It was the first time she had known that K. lived in the Page house. It gave her a sense of uncertainty and deadly fear.

She made her first friendly overture of many days to Sidney the following day. They met in the locker room in the basement where the street clothing for the ward patients was kept. Here, rolled in bundles and ticketed, side by side lay the heterogeneous garments in which the patients had met accident or illness. Rags and tidiness, filth and cleanliness, lay almost touching.

Far away on the other side of the whitewashed basement, men were unloading gleaming cans of milk. Floods of sunlight came down the cellarway, touching their white coats and turning the cans to silver. Everywhere was the religion of the hospital, which is order.

Sidney, harking back from recent slights to the staircase conversations of her night duty, smiled at Carlotta cheerfully.

"A miracle is happening," she said. "Grace Irving is going out today. When one remembers how ill she was and how we thought she could not live, it's rather a triumph, isn't it?"

"Are those her clothes?"

Sidney examined with some dismay the elaborate negligee garments in her hand.

"She can't go out in those; I shall have to lend her something." A little of the light died out of her face. "She's had a hard fight, and she has won," she said, "But when I think of what she's probably going back to—"

Carlotta shrugged her shoulders.

"It's all in the day's work," she observed indifferently. "You can take them up into the kitchen and give them steady work paring potatoes, or put them in the laundry ironing. In the end it's the same thing. They all go back."

She turned, on her way out of the locker room, and shot a quick glance at Sidney.

"I happened to be on your street the other night," she said. "You live across the street from Wilsons', don't you?"

"Yes."

"I thought so; I had heard you speak of the house. Your—your brother was standing on the steps."

Sidney laughed.

"I have no brother. That's a roomer, a Mr. Le Moyne. It isn't really right to call him a roomer; he's one of the family now."

"Le Moyne!"

He had even taken another name. It had hit him hard, for sure.

K.'s name had struck an always responsive chord in Sidney. The two girls went toward the elevator together. With a very little encouragement, Sidney talked of K. She was pleased at Miss Harrison's friendly tone, glad that things were all right between them again. At her floor she put a timid hand on the girl's arm.

"I was afraid I had offended you or displeased you," she said. "I'm so glad it isn't so."

Carlotta shivered under her hand.

* * * * * * * *

Things were not going any too well with K. True, he had received his promotion at the office, and with this present affluence of $22 a week he was able to do several things. Mrs. Rosenfeld now washed and ironed one day a week at the little house, so that Katie might have more time to look after Anna. He had increased also the amount of money that he periodically sent east.

So far, well enough. The thing that rankled and filled him with a sense of failure was Max Wilson's attitude. It was not unfriendly; it was, indeed, consistently respectful, almost reverential. But he clearly considered Le Moyne's position absurd.

There was no true comradeship between the two men; but there was beginning to be constant association, and lately a certain amount of friction. They thought differently about almost everything.

Wilson began to bring all his problems to Le Moyne. There were long consultations in that small upper room. Perhaps more than one man or woman who did not know of K.'s existence owed his life to him that fall.

Under K.'s direction, Max did marvels. Cases began to come in to him from the surrounding towns. To his own daring was added a new and remarkable technique. But Le Moyne,

"Pretty, but Stupid," Said Carlotta.

who had found resignation if not content, was once again in touch with the work he loved. There were times when, having thrashed a case out together and outlined the next day's work for Max, he would walk for hours into the night out over the hills, fighting his battle. The longing was on him to be in the thick of things again. The thought of the gas office and its deadly round sickened him.

What more do you think Christine has learned about her new husband? Did she do wrong to go through the marriage?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CHANCE TO BUY AN OCEAN

Tang Hong Poh of Singapore, Offers to Sell His Spiritual Rights in the Atlantic.

If any person has ambitions to invest in the Atlantic ocean, he or she is advised strongly to communicate without loss of time with Tan Hong Poh of 57 Hill street, Singapore, according to a postal card received by the Boston chamber of commerce. It is more than possible that a bargain awaits the party on the ground first with a bona fide offer, accompanied by spot cash.

The postal card, which is addressed to "The Stock Exchange or the Chamber of Commerce, care of Chief Police Officers at Boston, U. S. A.," reads as follows:

"My rights of the oceans, being first claimant thereto, in respect of planting islands on Mid North Atlantic and on other oceans to serve as cities or otherwise to the world by my patent or by other manner, have been proclaimed by heavenly spirits throughout the world in June, 1916. Confirmation thereof could be given. Offers are invited."

According to the latest information none of Boston's financiers had cabled for an option on the "big pond." It will continue to be free to all nations, apparently, until Hong Poh's rights are recognized.

Both Worn Out.

Walter Whiteman, an employee of the Adams Express company in Columbus, Ind., was unloading a calf consigned from Columbus to Indianapolis, when the calf showed a disposition to ramble. It rambled all around, in and out of town, and Whiteman had to forsake his other duties and follow after. The chase continued from four o'clock in the afternoon until about ten o'clock at night, when it was a draw between the calf and Whiteman. At that hour Whiteman walked up to the calf and the animal accompanied him back to the Pennsylvania line's station without further protest.

Deep Philosophy.

Bystander—I suppose you would like to take a ride without worrying about tires and the like?

Motorist (fixing a puncture)—You bet I would.

Bystander—Well, here's a car ticket. —Chaparral.

Man's Greatness.

He is a great man who has a great plan to his life—the greatest, who has the greatest plan and keeps it.—Drummond.

Iceland is enjoying a prosperity greater than ever before, on account of its war business.

GO TO EXTREMES

There is such a craze for fur trimings this winter that some of our dressmakers are losing the sense of porportion which is so necessary for all artists, sartorial and otherwise. For example, I have seen wide bands of fur passed round the hips of 1880 dresses, with deplorable results, writes Idalia de Villiers, Paris correspondent of the Boston Globe.

No form, however tall and slendor, could carry off such a trimming as

Striking Coiffure.

this, and the idea is wrong; even highly inartistic. The jersey dress which is always associated with the 1880-1881 period was a sort of glorified fish-wife costume. The corsage, which reached well down on the hips, was skin-tight and it was attached to a wide hem of kilted material.

Where the plain bodice was joined to the kilted hem there was a loose sash which circled the hips and which was tied in a flat bow at the back All this was quite reasonable. But when the same style of dress is finished off with a hip belt of opossum or fox a spirit of mere eccentricity is introduced.

Some of the new toques are so distinctly directoire that they fill us with amazement; for example, the chimney-pot models, which are high as the highest tall hat ever worn by a man, and which have practically no brim. Needlessly to say these models are not for every one, but when they prove becoming they are exceedingly smart and attractive.

These toques are covered with mirror velvet, panne or hatter's plush and in some cases they are trimmed with high, straight aigrettes made of coarse horsehair. It seems at the present moment that all our dress artists, dressmakers and milliners alike are trying hard to create a race of tall women. Certainly it is true that the new high-crowned toques add several inches to a woman's height, and the same may be said of long straight dresses.

Some of the newest three-cornered models are very high at the sides, with a distinct dip in front. When these hats are worn with the new veils, which are handsomely embroidered on the upper hem, no trimming whatever is introduced, but little by little high, straight, mounts are creeping back into favor.

The coiffure sketched is an example of the craze for addition to the height.

BELTS OF MANY MATERIALS

Wide Choice Available, But the Smartest of Them Are Narrow and Neatly Tailored.

Belts continue in fashion. Perhaps this recurrence of a bygone fashion is due to our recurrent waistlines. For so long we have had no waistlines that we must now do something to celebrate their reappearance, even if that something is the wearing of a belt. So belts we wear, and now when we pack our week-end suitcases we shall be forced to look for one more accessory to go with our coats, frocks and suits.

There are many interesting leather belts of various styles and colors. Some are lined with silk or satin, some are covered or partly covered with bead embroidery. Some are made of other materials. But whatever the color, whatever the material, the smart belt is narrow, and neatly tailored. It is altogether a neat addition to our wardrobe.

FACE REQUIRES STEAM BATH

Thorough Cleansing, and Massaging of the Tissues, Will Be Found to Work Wonders.

Our present day highbred life, with its comforts figured out to a science, has its pitfalls. Fancy one of our old New England women needing to steam her face, even if she dared to attempt it. Overwork, overeating, insufficient sleep and exercise, especially outdoor exercise, overheated houses and a lot more things that we love to indulge in bring about a tight skin and tensed muscles. Most nervously rundown patients are hide-bound all over, especially over the abdomen. Getting free from this is the first stage in the cure. When the skin takes up this stiffened condition, take a lesson from the stable man. He exercises his animal till he gets every pore vigorously throwing off secretions. Then he blankets the horse and lets him steam and cool off gradually. The principle is the same. Steam the face, massage the tissues, then close the pores gradually.

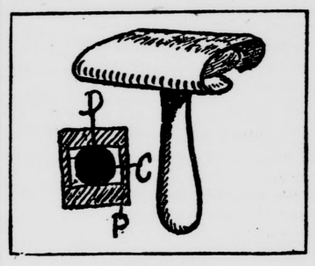
MOST USEFUL HAND BLOTTER

Something Different, and Easy to Make If the Directions Given Are Properly Followed.

A most delightful and useful hand blotter, shown in the sketch, is made from a darner with a round head, and the directions are as follows:

The diameter of the head of the darner is 3 inches, so cut out a round piece of stiff cardboard to measure 3 inches by 4 inches. Take four pieces of thick white blotting paper to measure 4½ by 5½ inches. Place the cardboard on the head of the darner and over the cardboard the blotting paper; this is arranged exactly like the small diagram.

Turn the ends of the blotting paper under the cardboard and secure to the under part of the darner head by



Hand Blotter.

means of four drawing-pins, two pins on each side. This device is perfectly firm, and as steady as a rock.

In these days when almost every girl is busily employed with office work, a hand blotter will be found an ideal present, for they are so much more convenient than just blotting paper, especially for figures.

The blotting paper is renewed by simply undoing the drawing-pins and pinning fresh on.

Modish Chemisettes.

White chiffon inset with narrow ochre-hued lace is a French chemisette idea, and yellow Valenciennes is much used upon batiste, lawn and other fine stuffs tinted in the same yellowish tone.

The collars of the modish chemisettes are of many kinds—the wide notched or shawl design of the tailored type; the plaited frills of net or chiffon, high in the back, but rolling away in front; the wide cape collar; the large or small sailor collar. Some of the newest models have collars only across the back, and in front are cut down in a narrow U or V shape with picot erge or narrow frill finish.

Narrow black silk ribbons or still narrower velvet ribbons in black, dark blue, purple, etc., are introduced in cravat bands or bows upon many of the thin chemisettes and collar.

VEILING OVER HAIR

This new idea in veiling is called the E-Z or Van Raalte. It serves the combined purpose of a veil and a hair net and it looks much neater than the veiling over the hat. To offset that it cannot be removed as easily. It is just the thing for the close-fitting hat that is in vogue this season. The photograph shows how it appears with the hat while doing the duty of a veil.

BUTTONHOLE FINISH

A picot edge on chiffon crepe and organdie collars, while not out of style, is set aside a little for the new buttonhole charming finish in these days when so much embroidery is used on dresses.

Chiffon blouses, dress tops and blouses now have their edges overbound with a narrow one-eighth or one-fourth-inch band of the chiffon to give just the right degree of solidity to this material. Edges of surplice fronts, collars, cuffs, etc., all show this finish. If the material is taffeta or satin the overbound edge matches. Of course, this edge is put on by hand, and is often pressed into a fold in the center first to keep it from getting askew.

Mole and Mink Combined.

Mole and mink are the furs that travel together just now in fashion's estimation. Who would have thought two years ago of putting mole and mink together? But the combination today is particularly smart. Twilight-and-dark wraps for wear over dinner and evening frocks are of matched moleskins, with broad border bands and collars of mink—the more mink the better. One does not see, however, mink wraps trimmed with mole, though that may come with midwinter. The favored lining color seems to be a very pale corn color, and the popular—or perhaps one should say the select—lining material is satin, or the shimmering, satin-textured soiree silk, which comes in such delicate colorings.

Convertible Sports Dress.

A white cotton jersey sports dress is cut in a front and back panel effect, the two being joined at the sides with belts. The top of the front plastron can be let down to the waistline, disclosing an elaborately embroidered gimp; embroidery in black.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR JANUARY 14

JOHN THE BAPTIST AND JESUS.

LESSON TEXT—John 1:19-34.

GOLDEN TEXT—Behold, the lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world.—John 1:29.

John began his public ministry in the summer of A. D. 26 and the baptism of Jesus probably took place in January, A. D. 27. The delegation from Jerusalem to interview John must have appeared along toward the latter part of February.

I. John the Witness (vv. 15-18). John's ministry created great excitement. The people were in expectancy. All classes were reasoning as to who this strange but marvelously forceful man might be. Some thought perhaps he was the Christ (Luke 3:15). To settle this question a committee was sent to Jerusalem to investigate. Malachi, the prophet, has suggested the coming of Elijah (Mal. 4:5) before the Messiah should come, and another prophecy indicated that the prophet should be like unto Moses (Deut. 18:16-18). John freely confesses to this delegation that he is not the Christ nor Elijah nor the prophet predicted by Moses. How foolish and silly are those modern ones who profess to be the messenger of the covenant or some other fanciful title, indicating the return of the witness which is to precede the coming of Christ. John exercises humility in the way he states his real position though he does apply to himself the prophecy of Isaiah (Isa. 40:3-5) which sets forth what his mission was to be. A voice can be heard but not seen. With our bodily eyes we never see a spirit. No man ever saw the soul of his nearest friend. We do see God, however, in his works, in his marvelous deliverances and his guidance of the world, and his answers to prayer. We can also see him in the only begotten Son who has made him to be seen. Whoever sees Jesus as he was and is has seen God. Truly blessed are the "pure in heart for they shall see God."

II. John the Baptizer (vv. 19-29). As John had denied that he was the Christ or Elijah, the priests and Levites made bold to question his authority at a later time (Matt. 21-23), and still later the authority of the apostles and the priests (Acts 5:28). John answers them with another display of his humility. His baptism in water was nothing to the baptism of the coming one (See Matt. 3:11; Acts 1:5). Though Christ was in their midst, they were blind and did not recognize him. (See vv. 10, 11; ch. 8:19; 16:3). John's baptism of repentance denotes a baptism which a penitent submitted to that he might receive the pledge and assurance that his sins were forgiven. Baptism meant the cleansing of the people from past sins that they might be fitted for entrance into the kingdom. Baptism is not conversion. It is a witnessing and a symbol of a spiritual truth that we are dead unto sin, and have risen to newness of life (Rom. 6:3-5). Like John, our voice must be not only that of humility but it must be really a voice with a message from God, one that sounds an unmistakable note, one that can be heard wherever we go, one that will make men happier, stronger, braver, more like God, to prepare the way for Christ in the hearts of men.

III. The Witness of the Spirit (vv. 28-34). The writer is very explicit, stating the exact time that these things occurred, for he was an eye witness. John first testifies that Jesus was the Lamb of God, referring of course to the sacrificial lamb, the atoning sacrifice of the Old Testament (Gen. 22:7-8; Ex. 12:3; Isa. 53:7). As the Lamb of God, Jesus would take away the sins of the world; thus the thought is primarily that of atonement, a substitution of another and the deliverance from the guilt of sin. The next day after John's witness to the delegation from Jerusalem, he saw Jesus coming unto him, and said to the assembled people, "Behold the Lamb of God." This refers not so much to his character, that of innocence, meekness and patience, as to his office, his completed work of atonement by the sacrificial death wherein he takes away the sins of the world. On the ground of the propitiation for sin which Jesus wrought (I John 2:2; Matt. 20:28; II Cor. 5:21; Gal. 3:13) sin is removed from the sinner as far as the East is from the West. God dealt in mercy with men before Christ's time because of the lamb which was slain from the foundation of the world (Rev. 13:8). Here John says that at first he did not recognize Jesus as the Messiah, but he does bear record that he saw the spirit descending at his baptism, and it abode upon him. Luke adds that the heavens were opened, and the spirit descended in the form of a dove. There is no difficulty in John's statement, "I knew him not." He lived in Judea; Jesus lived in Galilee, and it is doubtful if they had ever met. What John probably means is that he did not know him as the coming Messiah, but he that commissioned John in the wilderness to be the forerunner of the Messiah had given John a sign whereby he should know him, the Son of God. John had waited patiently until this sign was given. He did not speak until he had the certificate of God. He knew that one was to be made manifest; therefore he came baptizing with water, preparing the way (Matt. 3:2-6). As soon as he did see, John gave his testimony, "and this is the lamb that was to take away the sin of the world;" literally to bear away and remove the guilt and punishment of sin.

The work of Christ is for the whole world till all its sin is removed.

He provides redemption enough for every man. He pardons our past sins so they are remembered no more against us forever.

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DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY

THIS Democratic administration in four years of "piping peace" has still managed things so badly that the government is $500,000,000 in the hole! Among other items of needless expense Mr. Wilson has already put the country to the cost of $49,000,000 to "get Villa, dead or alive," but that late pet bandit of his is very much "alive and kicking"—kicking Carranza, Mr. Wilson's pet bandit No. 2, clean out of Mexico.

How deeply in the financial mire will this blundering, "pork"—promoting administration plunge the country when the squally, European post bellum times strike the country? The Democrats came into power amid a deafening blare of economic trumpets, and yet they have already broken the record for extravagance and wasteful folly! Democracy can only "run the country" one way—into the ground.

A BROKEN SLATE

SOME day—perhaps not far off—men elected by the citizens of this State to the legislature will realize that it is their duty to attend to public business rather than as now "to play politics" much of the time.

Too often the discreditable spectacle has been seen of two factions of either party, engaged for weeks,—indeed sometimes for months—in an unseemly struggle for some personal or party gain, that deadlocks the legislature, stops all public business and wastes time and money.

The Democrats who are in a majority in the House, were thus deadlocked for a week or more with the prospect of a protracted fight over the election of a speaker.

Representative M. B. Burris from St. Georges Hundred, tiring of this hold up of public interests, served notice upon the Democrats that if they did not at once bring it to a close he and Representative J. C. Hutchinson from Appoquinimink, would supply the few votes Mr. Hall needed, and thus elect him. The Democrats thereupon promptly organized the House by choosing Mr. Hall speaker.

This action of Messrs. Burris and Hutchinson, has been warmly commended by the people and by the fair Press.

It is an innovation that gives promise of a better day when members will be willing to subordinate mere private or party ends to the rights of the state—attend to business rather than play politics.

In his appointment of the committees Speaker Hall has shown a scant recognition of the service done him by these gentlemen, Mr. Burris in particular.

Now (Thursday 11) a second deadlock after 33 ballotings for President of the Senate, is preventing its organization by the Republicans who are in a majority therein, although it must be admitted that the fight Senator Barnard of Sussex is making involves a question of principle, not a mere rivalry between individuals seeking an office as in the Democratic contest for Speaker.

THAW ON THE RAMPAGE

THAT spoiled millionaire neurotic high-flier, Harry Thaw, who shot Stanford White and whose long train of adventures from the criminal dock to Matteawan, and thence thru endless legal hair-splitting episodes, for months filled the newspapers—is again in the limelight.

The police of the whole country are out after him for luring a 19 year-old youth from his home in California, confining him with a guard in a New York hotel, and then flogging him into unconsciousness with a horsewhip as he issued naked from his bath!

In the first Thaw murder trial Mrs. Susan Merrill testified that in 1902 when she ran a rooming house in West 44th St., New York, Thaw hired rooms in which he subjected 200 girls to fearful beatings. She swore that she paid out $25,000 for him to compensate his victims for their sufferings.

Upon one of the hired bravos who are pandering to his crazy vices, were found index cards giving the names of boys thruout the country, and the police have uncovered evidence that he was plotting against 50 boys just as he did against the Gump lad whom he beat. It is evident from these facts that he has a mania for this sort of thing.

Thaw's diseased, erotic brain only needs favoring circumstances and sufficient stimuli, for him to commit another murder. He is a dangerous lunatic and should be kept under legal restraint, and would be but for his protecting millions—"Plate sin with gold, and hurtless the lance of justice breaks against it"—These shocking Thaw crimes and escapades, committed year after year with entire impunity, are a national scandal and a severe reflection upon our Courts of law.

Thaw is also charged with kidnapping Gump and when he is caught it is to be hoped he will be put away for years where shyster lawyers and "brain-storm" alienists, hungering for his fat pocket-book, will not be able again to prostitute the law to secure his release.

LENGTHENING OUR DAYS.

How hard it is to escape the shackles of tradition is shown by the continuing force of what is known as the Psalmist's span of life. Nearly 3,000 years ago David sang that "the days of our years are three score years and ten," and to this day a multitude of men and women have come to think of that age as the normal limit of life, says Pittsburgh Dispatch. Burial services reiterate it and the tendency has been that when people near seventy, many, brooding on the Psalmist's words, become depressed, lose hope and interest in living and let themselves down into a state of premature senility that hastens their end. Three score and ten may have seemed a round old age 30 centuries ago, considering medical and sanitary knowledge and conditions of living then. If in this age of progress and civilization we still have to urge "save the babies" campaigns and are only just beginning to recognize that it is easier to prevent diseases than to try to cure them, the men and women who, like David, reached the Psalmist's span in those days, must have had rugged constitutions. But to assume that with all our gain in science, in improved living and popular education we have not succeeded in lengthening our days a particle is a libel on all progress. Longevity statistics, in fact, prove that we have, that today the span of life has been stretched very far beyond David's limit. On an average human life, outside the war zone, has been lengthened 15 years within this generation.

A medical man in a communication to a newspaper of New York city advances the theory that a considerable number of cases diagnosed as infantile paralysis may be due to the eating of spoiled food and are merely cases of ptomaine poisoning. This, of course, applies only to the congested districts of the great city. It is stated that several cases of illness occurring in the East side of the city reported as ptomaine poisoning were found on investigation by health commission authorities to be due to the eating of "sour grass" soup. Sour grass is a species of sorrel which is rich in the poison known as oxalic acid. This soup is said to be a common dish in some of the East side restaurants. Chemical analysis of the finished soup showed about ten grains of oxalic acid to the pint. The sorrel grows in abundance through the Atlantic states and the middle West. It has a dainty little yellow flower and its shamrock-shaped leaves are of a bright attractive green.

Dr. Arthur Holmes of State college tells our Pennsylvania teachers that 375,000 unmarried women of their profession in the United States are mainly cheerful and contented, and that the percentage of those who are happy is at least as high as it is in the case of those who are set in families, says Philadelphia Ledger. To stand in loco parentis to a schoolroom is not to realize completely the maternal instinct and its satisfaction; but the teaching career, if it has its frequent discouragement, and its often overpowering weariness, has likewise its own peculiar compensations, and all of the little scholars are not indifferent or ungrateful. If they do not in the active hours rise up to bless the instructor and the instruction, there comes repeatedly in after years a strong sense of gratitude to those who in childhood wrought with exemplary patience for their good.

In order to be a strong man one does not have to shout or scramble or use rough language; nor need he abuse people, or defy them, or stand in their way. He can be a strong man by being quiet and modest and saying nothing. He need not make himself conspicuous or exploit himself in any way. A strong man reveals himself only when there is something to do, when courage is needed and self-sacrifice is demanded. It is necessary to make these distinctions in order that the fussy fellows who want to monopolize everything may be properly classified and, if need be, ignored.

The news that the Canadian canneries are being closely guarded to circumvent a suspected plot to diminish Canada's winter food supply is a reminder that in these modern days the can opener is quite as important as the carving knife.

That minister who said the modern dances reminded him of a "snake rassle" may have had the misfortune to start a new dance, all that is necessary being a striking name not used heretofore.

LITTLE PLOT THAT FAILED

Maggie's Effort to "Show Up" Macpherson Deserved to Succeed, but It Didn't.

Maggie had been to an excursion with her sweetheart Macpherson, and on her arrival home she requested her mother to make some tea, as she had had nothing to eat all day, and was famished.

"Had nothing to eat!" exclaimed the astonished mother. "You dinna mean tae tell me that Macpherson has taken ye for a trip and not gaen ye yer dinner?"

"Aye, that I dae," answered the starving Maggie.

"Well, of all the mean beasts," said her mother, as she ministered to Maggie's wants. "Gang awa' round tae his lodgin's, and gee him back the haulf dollar he paid fur yer ticket, and that'll show him up in front o' his landlady."

So, after Maggie had filled the aching void, she donned her bonnet and shawl, and set off for Macpherson's lodgings.

"If Macpherson is in, tell him I wad like tae speak tae him," she said to the landlady, who answered her knock.

A moment or two later Macpherson made his appearance. Astonished to see who his visitor was, he asked what was the matter.

"There's naething the matter," said Maggie. "I only wanted tae gie ye the money fur ma ticket."

"Hoots, toots, wumman, there was nae hurry. Saturday wad ha' been soon enough," answered Mac, pocketing the coin.—London Tit-Bits.

BAD COUNTRY FOR KINGS

Many Rulers of Poland Compelled to Leave, Murdered or Ignominiously Deposed.

Poland has not been very kind to its kings in the past. Henry of Valois, a worthless man who was elected to the throne by the diet, fled, after a reign of five months, in a most ludicrous fashion; Michael Wieniowiecki, son of a famous general, a weak and insignificant man, who was elected king against his will, "died suddenly;" one Augustus was deposed; his successor, Stanislaus Leszczynski, was compelled to leave the country; Ladislaus had to resign and so had the last king, Stanislaus.

When the time came for Sigismund II to take the crown, trouble arose from his marriage. He had secretly espoused, as a widower, a widow of the great house of Radziwill, and the nobles required the union to be annulled because they thought the country would gain more by a foreign alliance. Sigismund carried his point, and his wife was crowned queen, but she died soon afterward, not without suspicions of having been poisoned by her mother-in-law.

How the Ancients Bathed.

Ancient Rome is said to have consumed no less than 340,000,000 gallons of water a day; and one of the most noticeable features of the modern town is the prodigal effervescence of its water, gushing from fountains of every conceivable size and design. The Trevi is the most magnificent in the city, its waters—called aqua vergine, virgin water, because of its purity—the finest. The old Roman baths required a lot of water. The splendid Thermae built by the degenerate Emperor Caracalla had accommodations for 1,600 bathers. Besides the baths proper, the establishment included within its area, of about a quarter of a mile square, a gymnasium, athletic field, library, and even a racetrack. Its ruins tower above the plain today like some mountain blasted by nature.—National Geographic Magazine.

Whales.

Whales are able to attain such an enormous size because their bodies are supported by the water in which they live. A bird is limited to the weight which its wings can bear up in the air. A land animal, if it becomes too large, cannot hold its body off the ground or readily move about, and is doomed to certain destruction. But a whale has to face none of these problems and can grow without restraint.

Because whales live in a supporting medium their young are of enormous size at birth, in some instances the calf being almost half the length of its mother. I once took a 25-foot baby which weighed about eight tons from an 85-foot blue whale.—Exchange.

Curious Forms of Tea.

There are some score or more different forms of compressed teas available, from button-sized tablets in vest pocket containers to bars of delectable fragrance, and from granitelike slabs of two to five kilograms (still in use as money in the interior of China) to the more lightly compressed disks and oblongs in split rattan baskets. The method of preparation of these last is curious; the leaves, in a state of wilt, are compacted by the bare feet of Chinese girls. These teas are esteemed by the Orientals for their earthy flavors.—L. Lodian, in the Scientific American.

Nighthawk Travels Far.

The nighthawk performs the longest migration journey of any kind of land bird. Its trip is 7,000 miles, from the Yukon to Argentina.

The Harvest.

There can never be a discouragement which may not be made to yield some fruit of strength.—J. R. Miller, D. D.

Leading Question.

Another thing—why should the bride love, honor and obey her husband when nobody else does?—Galveston News.

Billion Yearly Lost in Birds.

The destruction of birds costs this country $1,000,000,000 a year, it is estimated.

Optimistic Thought.

An ounce of patience is worth a pound of brains.

THEATER PARTY GIVES JOY

Not Always to the Participants, but to Those Who Can Smile at Others' Foolishness.

A theater party is a group composed of two types of people—those who have seen the play an absurd number of times and those who would give anything not to see it.

The performance selected is usually a musical comedy. This has come to mean nowadays an entertainment having no music and which is not comic.

The chief characteristics of a theater party are two suffering chaperons, one of either sex, a number of young ladies who constantly interrupt the dialogue of the play and an equal number of young men, some of whom read the programme, yawn or sleep, while others flirt with the chorus.

When attending a musical show it is modish to keep time with the orchestra by tapping sparingly the back of the seat in front of you. Frequently many of the party have seen the performance before and know the music fairly well. It is de rigueur in this case to join in the choruses of the various songs and effectually drown the voices of the actors.—Life.

Oil Is King.

The European war is without a doubt doing more to direct general attention to the claims of oil and its multitudinous products than any amount of advertising in normal times could have accomplished.

The great clash of arms on the continent has from its commencement shown that the necessity for the products of petroleum in up-to-date warfare is no less than in either the industrial circles or in domestic life. We are today as much dependent upon the refined products of crude oil as we are upon wheat and other necessities of life, and as time goes on, and the uses which are constantly being found for petroleum multiply, our dependency upon oil becomes the greater.

It is no surprise, therefore, to find that not only are petroleum products generally commanding greater attention than they ever before did, but that a particular healthy atmosphere permeates those enterprises which have laid themselves out—and successfully so—to engage in the production, the refining, the transport, or the distribution of petroleum products. There is, in short, no mistaking the fact that in the future, oil will be king.—Petroleum Review.

Unexplored Land in Canada.

Within the borders of Ontario are three tracts of 6,000 to 8,000 square miles each that no white man has ever explored. It is estimated that east of Reindeer lake and Kazan river is a region of 73,000 square miles area, larger than New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts combined, which is yet to be explored. Altogether there is an area of 901,000 square miles of country which should be represented on the map by whiteness, and this calculation does not include unexplored areas of less than four thousand square miles.

Production of Rubber.

The world's production of rubber has doubled in eight years, according to figures presented by Henri Lecomte in a bulletin of the Colonial Institute of Marseille. In 1915 the production was 146,000 tons, against 108,000 in 1914 and 115,000 in 1913. And this in spite of the fact that Germany and Austria were able to import none at all in 1915. The greatest relative increase is in Malaysia.

Genius of Civility.

Not long ago a woman promised me some wearing apparel for a certain poor family. When the box arrived, I found every article pressed, cleaned, and mended. I remarked upon this, and she replied, "I always send the things in first-class condition; otherwise it's only a relief to get old clothes out of the way, but if one mends, cleans and presses them, then I consider them a real gift."—Los Angeles Times.

Reason for Sleep.

Popular opinion is that we sleep because we are exhausted. But a Swiss physiologist, Doctor Claparede, now advances the theory that we sleep to avoid being exhausted. His theory is that sleep, instead of being the result of fatigue, is simply an impulsive self-disinfection which the body conducts in order to get rid of the waste products before they have time to produce exhaustion.

Coriander Seeds.

Coriander seeds, which are twice mentioned in the Bible, are the seedlike fruits of Coriandrum sativum, no doubt native to southern Europe and probably escaped from gardens and run wild in Egypt, Persia and India. The use of the seeds in this country has been nearly abandoned in favor of the nearly-related caraway.

Hoard Not, Waste Not.

To be thrifty does not mean to be stingy. It means taking good care not to waste or misspend what one has.—Milwaukee Journal.

There Should Be a Limit Somewhere.

"Bein' contented wif yo' lot," said Uncle Eben, "ain' no excuse fuh not hustlin' to git de mortgage off'n it."—Washington Star.

Daily Thought.

Every evil is easily crushed at its birth; when grown old it generally becomes more obstinate.—Seneca.

Worth While Question.

Egotists cannot converse; they talk to themselves only.—A. Bronson Alcott.

Optimistic Thought.

The robes of lawyers are lined with the obstinacy of clients.

Save Half Your Coal

Have You Heard of the

Savir Stove Lid

THE GREAT COAL SAVER?

Many who use it say they save ½ of the coal formerly used.

Costs nothing for trial. Sold and installed by J. L. PERKINS, 5th and Harrison Sts., Wilmington, Del.

Information may be obtained from Mrs. G. Lindsey Cochran, Chairman of the Bureau of Industry of the Middletown New Century Club.

Shoe Reparing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Owen T. Chance

Contracting

HOUSE PAINTER

Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am intitled to estimates on local work.
PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

NOTICE—DIVIDEND!

NEW CASTLE CO. NATIONAL BANK OF ODESSA

Odessa, Del., Jan. 3, 1917

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3 1-2) PER CENT. clear of Taxes, payable to the Stockholders on and after January 10, 1917. JOS. G. BROWN, Cashier.

NOTICE—DIVIDEND!

THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK OF MIDDLETOWN

Middletown, Del., Dec. 23d, 1916.

The board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of THREE and ONE HALF (3 1-2 PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on and after January 1st, 1917.

ROBERT DOUGLAS, Cashier.

NOTICE—DIVIDEND!

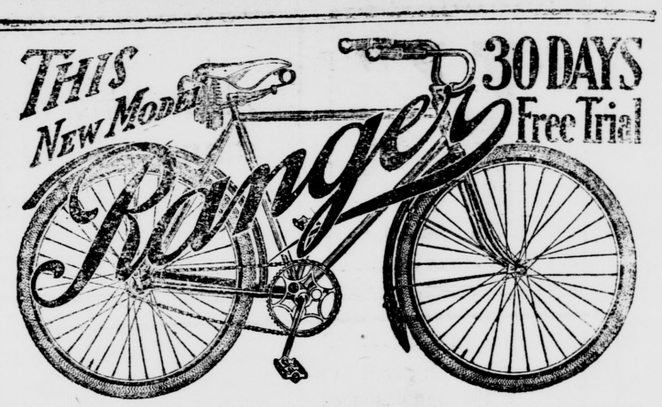
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

Middletown, Del., Dec. 26th, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR(4) PER CENT, clear of Taxes, payable to the Stockholders on and after January 1st, 1917.

EDWARD LADLEY, Cashier.

The Transcript, $1.00



Your Choice of Ninety-Four (94) Styles Colors and Sizes in the famous line of ***"Ranger"*** Bicycles, shown in full color in our big new Catalogue just off the press. There are eighty-three (83) others, also, shown at prices ranging from **$11.75, $13.75, $15.75** up. There is a ***MEAD*** Bicycle for ***every*** rider, at a price made possible only by our *FACTORY-DIRECT-TO-RIDER* sales plan.

SEND NO MONEY but write TODAY for this new Catalogue of "Ranger" Bicycles, Tires and Sundries *at prices so low they will astonish you.* Also, full particulars of our great new offer to deliver to you *all charges prepaid,* your choice of any of the 94 kinds of "RANGER" Bicycles you may select, for *ONE MONTH'S FREE TRIAL.* This wonderful offer is *absolutely genuine.* No one criticises your choice if it's a "Ranger"—the most popular, largest selling Bicycle in the country.

TIRES, LAMPS, Built-Up-Wheels with Coaster-Brakes, Inner Tubes, *Electric Lighting Outfits,* all the newest ideas in Bicycle equipment and Sundries, as well as the Repair Parts and Combination Offers for refitting your *old* Bicycle—all shown fully illustrated, at *HALF USUAL PRICES.* Our new Catalogue is the largest ever issued by any Bicycle concern. Even if you do not need a new Bicycle now, or Repair Parts, Tires, etc., for your old Bicycle, you need this Catalogue to tell you the prices you should pay when you do buy.

RIDER AGENTS WANTED We want a Rider Agent in every neighborhood to ride and exhibit the new *"RANGER."* You can select the particular style suited to your own needs. Boys and young men in all parts of the country are riding "Rangers" and taking orders from their friends. They make a good commission on every sale and so can you. Our great output, perfected methods and machinery enable us to sell "quality" Bicycles at prices below all competitors.

MOTORCYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES. Our big, new Catalogue also gives large space to these lines at lowest prices. Thousands of our "Bicycle" customers of a generation ago are now buying their "Auto" Sundries of us, because they know "Mead" quality and prices are always right.

WRITE US TODAY. Do not delay. A postal request at a cost of one cent will bring you the big catalogue. *DO NOT BUY* until you get it and our *wonderful* new offers and prices.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE CO. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

AMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNEY Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

$700,000.00

Present Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS

WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend.

AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

THE BOOK OF BUSINESS ADVICE For Young People

New Business Home of Goldey College.

What must you know to find work quickly in business offices? What is paid for such service? What must you know to hold positions and to be promoted rapidly? Where shall you get the necessary training? How long will it take, and what will it cost? Who else have taken such courses and how have they made out? And after all, should you enter business and in what capacity?

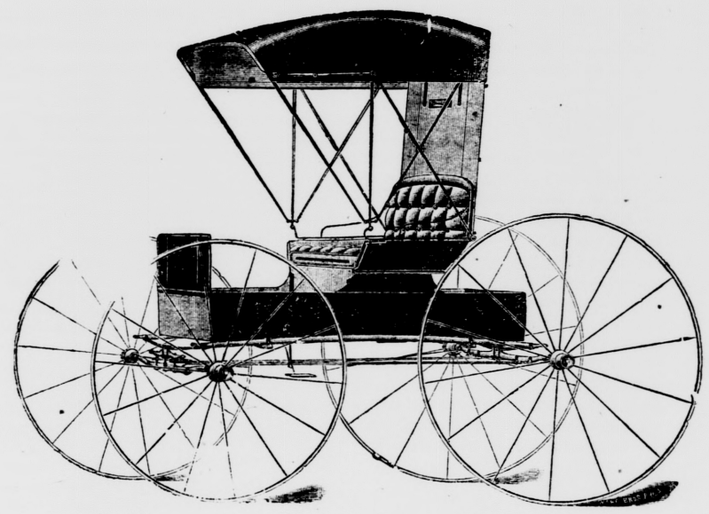
GOLDEY COLLEGE CATALOGUE has been of great, unbiased help to thousands of young people in answering these questions to their satisfaction. It has fifty-one pages of information of interest to those who think of taking up a business career. It will aid YOU in making your plans. Write for it today.

GOLDEY COLLEGE, WILMINGTON, DEL.

Our Furniture

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.



All the best makes of High and Medium grade Carriages in stock at all times

J. F. McWhorter & Son

MIDDLETOWN DELAWARE

STATE AND PENINSULA

Cecil Lucas has been appointed night clerk at the Elkton passenger station.

County Comptroller, Dr. J. Clarence Lank, Milton, has appointed his son, William, deputy.

George Messick, aged 70, of Georgetown, has just finished his twenty sixth reading of the Bible.

William G. Washington, for 49 years Pennsylvania Railroad agent at Newport, has been retired and pensioned.

Governor Harrington has appointed Mrs. George R. Ash, of Elkton, a member of the State Library Commission.

Dr. Ralph Truitt, of Snow Hill, and two friends killed 50-odd canvasback ducks last week along Sinepuxent Bay.

Wilmington policemen have had prepared a bill, to be sent to the Legislature, providing for a substantial increase in pay.

Members of Eastlake Methodist congregation, Wilmington, have subscribed $4000 to complete payment for extensive improvements to the church.

Harry C. Clark, of Delaware City, has been awarded a contract for laying a water line from San Juan, Porto Rico, to Fort San Juan, a mile and a half.

Oscar C. Draper, chairman of the Finance Committee of Wilmington Council, has been elected to represent the city in Dover during the Legislative session.

The new $10,000 automobile fire engine just purchased by the Water Witch Fire Company, of Wilmington, proved satisfactory in every respect at a pumping test.

Mrs. Geo. R. Ash, editor and proprietor of the Cecil Democrat, Elkton, has been appointed by Governor Harrington, a member of the station library commission.

Former Sheriff, J. K. Dukes, of Georgetown, has sold his horses and farming implements and will move to Philadelphia, to take charge of a steamboat line on the Delaware.

Elkton hosiery mill plant, which has been operated for the past two years by Sutro Co., of Philadelphia, has been moved to Wilmington, due to inability to secure sufficient female help.

Falling from a platform at the Carney's Point plant of the duPont Powder Company, Paul F. Kidd, of Pennsgrove, sustained a fractured skull and had to be sent to Delaware Hospital, Wilmington.

Some statician has figured that there are 25,000 deaths from industrial accidents each year in the U. S., and 700,000 injuries from the same source which cause a disability of more than four weeks.

Employees at the Edge Moor plant of the American Bridge Company have been granted a 10 per cent. increase in their pay, the third within a year, totaling 20 per cent. in all, and affecting about 1000 persons.

At Easton Tuesday Frank Marshall was acquited by the Court. The case was submitted on the evidence in the case against Mrs. Marshall, the girls stepmother, who was tried on a charge of assault and acquited.

The law firm of Marvel, Marvel and Wolcott, of Wilmington, announces that Mr. Caleb S. Layton has been admitted to the partnership and that the firm name has been changed to Marvel, Marvel, Wolcott and Layton

Plummer H. Leach has been appointed deputy County Treasurer and receiver of taxes to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Elwood H. Brown, and James Dawson was appointed a clerk in Mr. Leach's place, at Wilmington.

George W. Stradley, a veteran of the Civil War and one of Laurel's leading business men who has made a specialty of the canning business for 25 years will ask Governor-elect Townsend for appointment to the office of canning inspector.

Fraternities of Delaware College are not to be put under the ban, but are to be permitted to remain an integral part of student life at Newark and to multiply in number when the need comes, according to the report of a committee which investigated the subject.

While the Seaford and Cambridge railroad shifter was working in the Seaford yard, Friday afternoon, the southbound pickup extra, in shifting over the tracks, collided with the Seaford-Cambridge train, derailing several cars and tying up traffic in the Seaford yard.

Members of the Christian Church of Ocean View in order to induce children to attend the Sunday school regularly give every Sunday to each boy and girl in attendance a check worth one-half cent. The officials will try the plan by having at first 5,000 of the tickets issued.

More than $500,000,000 worth of boots and shoes are made in the United States annually, according to a census just concluded. The figures are for the year 1914 and are compared with those of 1900. Between these years there was an increase of 15.1 per cent in the value of output

The boat building plant to be located here is now certain, and actual work will begin shortly. Deibert Bros., of Elkton, last week closed the deal for the purchase of the Furnace wharf property, and as soon as the lumber can be placed on the ground the work of building barges in Havre de Grace will be started.

At the beginning of the new year the whole island of Newfoundland went dry.

Edward Call Vorris has resigned as superintendent of the Georgetown Electric Light Company.

The Levy Court received $470 from the sale of the furniture in the old Wilmington Court House.

The new bleach mill erected in Elkton by the Jessup & Moore Paper Company began operations Tuesday.

Laurel girls have organized a brass band, with Miss Anna Studley president and Charles Robinson instructor.

The deposits of the Sussex Trust Company at the Lewes branch on the last day of the year 1916 were $423,160.

The clerks in the Elkton postoffice Tuesday received notices of their salaries being increased by the government.

After Lewes has been without hotel accommodations for several months, Arthur Lynch has leased the Rodney House.

Governor-elect, John G Townsend, will be inaugurated Governor of the State at Dover, on Tuesday, January 16, 1917.

To save the expense of hiring automobiles to inspect roads and bridges, the Sussex County Commissioners will purchase a car

The deadlock in the Senate is no nearer a solution at the end of a full week of the General Assembly than it was on the first day of the session.

Frank L. Day, of Georgetown, has announced himself a candidate for the position of inspector of weights and measures for Sussex county.

Dr. Vincent M Myers, Wilmington city physician for three years, has presented his resignation to the Board of Health, to take effect February 1.

The Kent county Jury Commissioners yesterday drew the Grand Jury for the year and the petit jury for the February term of the Court of General Sessions.

Stockholders of the First National Bank of Dover elected William E. Maloney a director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of A. B Richardson.

Senator-elect Josiah O. Wolcott, was the principal speaker at the semi-annual reception of the Senior class of the Wilmington High School at the Hotel duPont, Thursday night.

The annual dinner of the Alumni of Delaware College will be held in the City Club on the evening of February 23. J. Pierce Cann is treasurer of the committee of arrangements.

The E. I. duPont de Nemours & Company has made an offer for the purchase of the plants and business of Harrison Brothers & Co., Inc., manufacturers of paints, pigments and chemicals.

Automobiles killed 729 persons last year on the streets and highways of New York State, including New York City, as compared with 963 in 1915, according to the report just issued.

L. Mourton Philipps, of Cambridge, teller of the Eastern Shore Trust Company, has been elected cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank, to succeed James M Robertson, who has been cashier since the bank was organized in 1901.

That there is no prospects of the Delaware militiamen at Deming, N. M., coming home in the near future is the substance of a statement made by Senator Saulsbury, who took up with Adjutant General McCain at Washington the question as to when Delaware might expect the return of its troops

Former members of the Delaware Fire Company whose likenesses are now framed on the walls of the meeting room must have looked down on the members of the present company with a little bit of envy Sunday evening if they could see them enjoying their banquet in honor of the 98th anniversary of the founding of the company.

The Kent County Electric Company, who have purchased the entire holdings of the Phoenix Light and Power Co., although handicapped by storms and cold weather, have completed the erection of a temporary electric plant at the Fleming Milling Co's Mill on Weiner avenue, which will take care of the Harrington service until they erect their large power plant.

At the semi-annual meeting of Seaford Volunteer Department, officers were elected as follows: President, William H. Miller; vice-president, Dr. Harrison M. Manning; secretary, John F. Herrant; treasurer, Isidore Stepheny. Robert H. Gordy was again chosen chief of the department. The department reported that several hundred feet of new hose had been purchased, and that the general condition of the equipment was much better than last year.

Ella Del Savage, of Wilmington, the girl who murdered her baby daughter on November 8 by throwing her into the marshes along the causeway in South Wilmington and there letting her drown, will spend the remainder of her life in the Workhouse at Greenbank in expiration of her crime, unless some future Governor of Delaware grants her a pardon. She was arranged in the Court of Oyer and Terminer Wednesday and pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree.

MADE FROM LEMON GRASS

Valuable Oil That Contains an Extraordinarily Large Amount of Citral Comes From India.

There is a valuable oil made from lemon grass. Its chief commercial center is Trivandrum, in Travancore, a state in southern India. Obscurity prevails as to the botanical sources of eastern Indian lemon grass oils, but they are generally stated to be derived from Cymbopogon citratus and Cymbopogon flexuosus. The former is a native of Bengal and is largely cultivated all over India, but the oil distilled in the Malabar coast is derived principally from Cymbopogon flexuosus. This plant grows plentifully in Travancore, especially on the slopes of the mountains to the north of Anjengo. The hillsides are said to be fired in January to burn down the old and useless grass. Six months later the fresh crop is ready to be cut. By that time the countryside is dotted all over with furnaces and stills. During July, August, September and October operations are continually maintained, but there would appear to be no second crop. In a few cases Europeans have established distilleries on an improved plan.

The Moplas (native gatherers) are said to recognize 27 forms of the wild plant, of which five only are of commercial value and one is cultivated and never flowers. The most interesting feature of the lemon grass oil is the large precentage of citral that it contains. This has been variously stated at 70 to 80 per cent, and inferior or adulterated samples 40 to 50 per cent. It is employed in the manufacture of artificial perfumes, such as the violet, known as ionone, and like all the grass oils is utilized mainly in perfuming soaps. An important use to which it is applied in the United States is in the preparation of furniture polish. The production of lemon grass oil in South India on a commercial scale is an industry of comparatively recent growth.

Worse Than Friend Supposed.

Widow (weeping)—"Yes, poor Tom met with a horrible death. He fell from the fifth-story window and was instantly killed." Friend (sympathizingly)—"Dear, dear! Is it possible it was as bad as that? Why, I understood that he only fell from a third-story window."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Awful Possibility.

After a long drought there fell a torrent of rain, and a country gentleman observed to Sir John Hamilton: "This is a most delightful rain; I hope it will bring up everything out of the ground." "By Jove, sir!" said Sir John, "I hope not; for I have buried three wives."—London Tit-Bits.

Daily Thought.

A wet rag goes safely by the fire; and if a man is blind he cannot expect to be much impressed by romantic scenery. A part from this many lovable people miss each other in the world or meet under some unfavorable star.—Stevenson.

Must Be Properly Cultivated.

Time, when well husbanded, is like a cultivated field, of which a few acres produce more of what is useful to life than extensive provinces, even of the richest soil, when overrun with weeds and brambles.—David Hume.

Nutmeg Test.

When buying nutmegs choose small ones; they have a better flavor than large nuts. To test a nutmeg prick with a needle. If good the oil will instantly spread round the puncture.

Roundabout Conclusion.

"It's an extended corridor that has no ultimate termination," mused the absent-minded professor, as he patiently plodded around the revolving doorway.—Jack o' Lantern.

Inevitable Result.

The car turns turtle just when the driver is feeling certain that gasoline mixed with whisky makes 60 miles an hour as safe as it is delightful.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Evil Always There.

There is evil in every human heart, which may remain latent, perhaps, through the whole of life; but circumstances may arouse it to activity.—Hawthorne.

Well Supplied.

"There goes that big financial speculator, and how well he looks. He is certainly holding his own." "Yes, and a lot of other people's."—Baltimore American.

Eventually Got Wise.

There are few men who have escaped waking up eventually to what a wonderful woman they have had all along for a wife.—Baltimore Sun.

Good Manners Come First.

To be a gentleman does not depend upon the tailor or the toilet. Good manners count for more than good clothes.—Bishop Doane.

Substitute for Linseed Oil.

Oil obtained from seeds of Brazilian rubber trees has been found an acceptable substitute for linseed oil by British paintmakers.

Repartee.

Being clever at repartee consists of having at your tongue's end the words which come to others an hour later.—Life.

Writers That Count.

Two sorts of writers possess genius: those who think, and those who cause others to think.—Joseph Roux.

Optimistic Thought.

Water is a strong drink. Samson drank it.

GETTING A START

By Nathaniel C. Fowler, Jr.

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

THE EASY WAY.

Progression's road is never straight. It winds and counter-winds along the shores of the sea of life, crosses mountainous obstacles, goes down deep into the valleys of despair, and also enters the easy-going plains of the least resistance.

Since the day of creation men have hunted for the easy way, the short cut, the smooth, straight highway, that they might travel the shortest path leading to accomplishment. Some of them have arrived at their destination, aided by what we call luck, for the want of a better name for it; but men, as they run, win because they have the strength and the ambition to overcome obstacles, to leap over handicaps, to reach their goal, irrespective of the barriers of the road.

I have followed the careers of many men of mark, those who occupy places of honor and of responsibility, and not one of them has reached his destination over the easy way.

That which comes to you unsought, unstriven for, gives you neither pleasure nor satisfaction, for you have not earned it, you have done nothing to get it.

An earned dollar is worth more to you than 100 dropped into your begging hand.

When you get that which you struggle to obtain, it is yours, all yours, and you have a right to be proud of it, partly because it was not given to you, and partly because you won on a hard battlefield against a strong and valiant enemy.

Forget that there is an easy way, partly because you are unfortunate if you find it, largely because it is seldom to be found.

Thousands of men struggle harder hunting for the easy way than do those who armor themselves for the world's battle, get out into the open field, and are willing to fight for fame

If you would amount to anything, if you would be satisfied when you reach your goal, determine to earn what you receive, to obtain it by hard and persistent struggle.

Place no dependence upon luck. If you meet it on the road, do not refuse to recognize it; but make it your slave, not your master.

If you work, you may accomplish; if you don't, you will remain in the ranks, unless unreliable chance takes you by the hand and makes a pauper of you.

So seldom does the easy way appear that we may consistently claim that there is no easy way; but, even if there were, I should advise you, young man and young woman, to refuse to travel upon it, though it appeared to lead to accomplishment.

Success is not measured by what it is, but what was done to get it.

That which is thrust upon you, which accidentally arrives, even though it may be excessive wealth or fame, is not founded upon that stable foundation which is likely to endure in business or in any other department of the world's work.

All that is worth having is worth working for.

There is no easy way.

CELEBRATED FOR ITS LACE

Venice Has Been Known for Many Years as a Center of That Particular Industry.

The lace of Venice has been celebrated for many centuries. It was made originally by nuns within the walls of convents for ecclesiastical garments. Then, with the fall of the Venetian republic, the convents were closed and the lace industry ceased to exist for an entire century.

In 1870 the Princess Margherita, afterward queen of Italy, took measures to revive it, especially as a means of providing employment for Venetian women. At present there are several schools, subsidized by the government, in which the art is taught.

The pupils are women of all ages. Each sits on a low stool and holds a plump, square cushion in her lap. On this cushion is pinned a strip of paper marked with the pattern, into which the nimble-fingered worker sticks glass-headed pins, about which she twists her threads. From twenty to fifty shuttles depend from all sides of the cushion, and these are thrown across and back with the rapidity of a typist handling the keys of her machine.

The process looks so simple that it looks like play, but the lace produced represents thousands of dollars. The simple laces grow rapidly under the dexterous fingers of the women, but the exquisite rose point and other similar sorts are evolved much more slowly.

Not Particular.

"I understand you have applied for a chair at the university.

"Yes, I sent in my application last week."

"What one did you ask for?"

"I didn't specify. Just said some easy chair."

What Good Did It Do?

The Widow—"These lawyer bodies frae Edinburgh are near drivin' me daft wranglin' aboot this bit o' property an' that, till I wish Sanders had never deed at a'."

Bird Statistics.

The files of the United States department of agriculture contain more than 1,000,000 cards concerning the distribution and migration of North American birds.

Special Sales

$10 Suits and Overcoats

Clean up Maker's Sale of Suits and Overcoats; Pinch Backs and Plains, $15 Values Small Lots and Single Garments

Heavy Sweaters, $2 to $4
Heavy Mackinaws, $4 to $10
Heavy Gloves, 50c to $5
Corduroy Trousers, $1 50, $5
Corduroy Coats, $5 to $10
Sheep Lined, $6 50 to $8
Heavy Trousers, $1.50 to $3
Heavy Reefers, $3 50 to $10
Heavy Ulsters, $10 to $40

Everything Else in Business Dress up and Full Dress Clothes, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings. All Here and Ready.

Mullin's Home Store
WILMINGTON

Farms for Sale!

Acres	Price
249	$ 20,000
450	22,000
350	18,000
187	25,000
300	15,000
160	15,000
291	11,000
172	10,000
41	7,200
120	6,000
80	4,000
90	10,000
150	6,300
200	11,000
110	9,500
100	5,700
138	6,500
202	7,000
75	3,100
349	16,000
18	1,000
200	10,000
120	12,000
80	10,000
120	8,000
75	8,000
200	17,000
280	16,000
100	7,000
311	21,000
160	16,000
115	6,000

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, : Delaware

Estate of Carolina Clintonia Browne Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Carolina Clintonia Browne, late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Martin B. Burris on the eigthteenth day of December A. D. 1916, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executor without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executor on or before the eighteenth day of December A. D. 1917, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address
Martin B. Burris
Middletown
Delaware

Martin B. Burris
Executor

For —
NEAT and BEST
JOB WORK
Apply to This Office

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 31st, 1917
From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD.
SATURDAY, JAN. 27th, 1917
From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S WOODKEEPER,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY
Middletown, - Delaware

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN,
SATURDAY, JAN. 27th, 1917
From 9 to 11 A. M.

TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN
EVERY SATURDAY,
During JAN. 1917
From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT ASPRIL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA
EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY
During JAN., 1917
From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
—OF—
APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL.,
EVERY SATURDAY.
During JAN., 1917,
From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

W. S. MONEY,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

CASH STORE
GROCERIES

I am buying at a cash wholesale house because I can do better. I will sell to you for the cash, so you can do better.

JUST A LINE TO THE WIVES

Tell your husband where to take your eggs and poultry. Eggs, cash 48c
Sugar 8c lb. Special Prices on Flour.
Atlantic Refining Co's Gasoline 22c.

JOHN HELDMYER, Jr.
Corner Broad and Main Streets
Phone 223 Middletown, Del.

WE will accept your order for prompt delivery on English quality Dixie Cannel Coal at $6.50 per ton of 2240 lbs.

This coal is guaranteed to go further than Anthracite Coal and in starting or making a hot fire, it has no equal.

Short & Walls
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
Sixth and Market Sts., Wilmington, Del.
Capital, $600,000. Surplus, $700,000.

Our Trust Certificates of Deposit are an Excellent Investment—as good as Paid-up Life Insurance Policies. They are issued in denominations of $100, $200, $500 and $1,000 and bear 4 per cent. interest. These Certificates have Coupons attached, representing the interest, which can be cut off every six months, and on presentation will be paid by the Company.

Officers:
Benj. Nields, Pres. L. Scott Townsend, Vice-Pres.
John S. Rossell, Vice-Pres. Harry J. Ellison, Secy.
Levi L. Maloney, Treasurer.

Taken With Severe Pains in the Back

My age is 63; trade, that of machinist, makes it necessary for a man to keep himself in the best condition. While I have been exceedingly careful of my health, I was taken some time ago with severe pains in my back; throughout the day my limbs had a feeling as though they were asleep; at night I was obliged to get up several times. My condition became so alarming that I tried several remedies, but did not seem to get much relief until my attention was called to Swamp-Root. After a short treatment of Swamp-Root, I was able to secure a good night's rest and the pain in my back disappeared. For the past three months I have no return of my old ailments. If you so desire you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours very truly,
PHILIP W. HESS,
321 East 23rd St.,
June 14, 1916. Baltimore, Md.

Subscribed and sworn to this 19th of June, 1916.
HOWARD A. SWEETEN,
Notary Public.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

This Is Uncanny.

Are figures clairvoyants? This looks like it.

Put down the number of your living brothers.

Multiply by two. Add three. Multiply the result by five.

Now add the number of your living sisters. Multiply the total by ten.

Add the number of your dead brothers and sisters. Subtract 150 from the total.

The right hand figure will be the number of deaths, the middle figure the number of living sisters and the left-hand figure the number of living brothers.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

END STOMACH TROUBLE, GASES OR DYSPEPSIA

"Pape's Diapepsin" makes Sick, Sour, Gassy Stomachs surely feel fine in five minutes.

If what you just ate is souring on your stomach or lies like a lump of lead, refusing to digest, or you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food, or have a feeling of dizziness, heartburn, fullness, nausea, bad taste in mouth and stomach-headache, you can get blessed relief in five minutes. Put an end to stomach trouble forever by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder. It's the quickest, surest stomach doctor in the world. It's wonderful.—Adv.

Johnnie on the Spot.

The young teacher had been having a trying time with her nature-study class because Johnnie had discovered he knew more than shedid about birds and frogs, and had assumed a derisive attitude in consequence. She appealed to the man principal, who replied:

"Next time you have the class let me know. I think I can settle Johnnie."

He was duly called in, and all went well at first. With confidence the principal said at the conclusion of the lesson: "Now, you may each ask me one question."

Johnnie had been silent up to this time. When it came to his turn he rose and asked:

"Has a duck eyebrows?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A torpid liver condition prevents proper food assimilation. Tone up your liver with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They act gently and surely. Adv.

Jack's Substitute.

Jack attained his fifth birthday last summer and in the fall attended school for the first time, wearing kilt skirts. Some of the larger pupils plagued him about wearing dresses, and it was not long before his pleadings for a real boy's suit were granted. He was very proud indeed when he went to school a few days later arrayed in his knickerbockers. One of the girls wrote him a note saying he looked like a little man. That night he was telling his mother about it.

"Mother," said he, "Frances Wright wrote me a note telling me I looked like a little man, and I wrote her one and told her she looked like a daisy, only I couldn't spell daisy, so I spelled cat."

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF, HAIR STOPS FALLING

Save your Hair! Get a 25 cent bottle of Danderine right now—Also stops itching scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store. You surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. Save your hair! Try it!—Adv.

The longest river in Japan is the Tone, its main course being about 200 miles long.

When a couple is matched but not mated it's a sort of friction match.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

"Know thyself," but don't overdo things by being too exclusive.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is not a "lozenge" or "syrup," but a real old-fashioned dose of medicine which cleans out Worms or Tapeworm with a single dose. Adv.

But if a man is inclined to be foolish a silk hat won't save him.

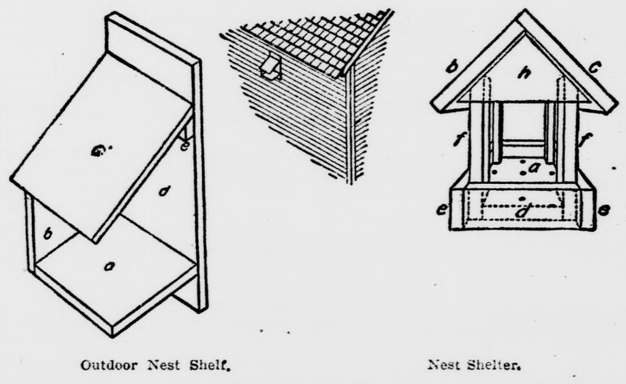
INVITE the BIRDS to be NEIGHBORS

PREPARED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEST SHELTERS.

One of the most valuable and interesting birds to have about the home or farmstead is the phoebe, also called bridge-bird and preacher-bird. It feeds upon almost all kinds of insects and helps to make the country more habitable for man. Phoebes like to nest about buildings, and a simple shelf under the roof of a porch or shed is all they require, it is pointed out by the United States bureau of biological survey. If, however, it is desirable to have them stay outside, the shelf must be provided with a roof. Figure 1 shows a shelf shielded from the weather by one wall and a roof. This shelf if placed high under the eaves of a two-story building may attract barn swallows; phoebes and robins also are likely to build upon it if it is not less than eight feet from the ground. In some cases it will be advisable to leave only one side open.

A nest shelter designed to be placed in shrubbery for catbirds, brown thrashers and song sparrows is shown in Figure 2. As it requires little lumber or labor, one may well be placed in every patch of weeds or brush frequented by these birds. Fastened to a large horizontal branch or in a crotch of a tree it is likely to be used by robins.



Outdoor Nest Shelf. Nest Shelter.

QUESTIONS TO DETERMINE BEFORE BUILDING HOUSES.

Before erecting birdhouses one should first determine the kind of birds to which his premises are adapted. The question usually next arising is as to the number of birds that can be accommodated. Unless grounds are large, it is generally useless to expect as tenants more than a pair of each species, except martins, according to the United States Biological survey. However, the singular intolerance shown by most birds during the breeding season to others of their kind does not operate between those of different species. A dozen different kinds of birds will pursue their several modes of hunting and raise their families on the same lot, but rarely two of the same sort. Of all our native house birds, martins alone are sociable.

Birds Are Tolerant.

The fact that birds are more tolerant toward strangers than toward relatives was well illustrated by an observation made recently in New Mexico. A one-story toolhouse ten feet square had nailed to three corners of its roof rough birdhouses made from packing boxes. One was occupied by violet-green swallows, another by western bluebirds, and the third by English sparrows. A still more remarkable association of different species has been reported by a resident of St. Louis, Mo., who once had a pair each of flickers, martins, house wrens and English sparrows nesting in the same house.

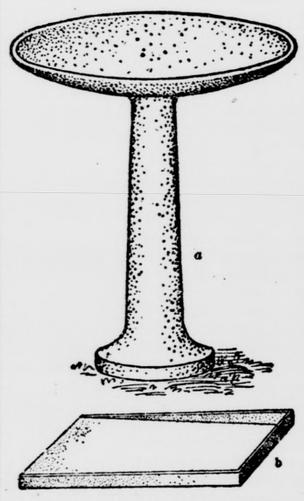
The fact that there is a limit to the possible bird population on any given tract must be taken into consideration. When the probable tenants have been decided upon, the selection of sites is in order, for the site often decides the style of house that is to occupy it. In the final placing of birdhouses, care should be taken to have them face away from the winds prevailing in stormy weather. The strongly developed homing instincts of birds can be relied on to attach them to the neighborhood where they first saw the light, and the identical pairs which nest in the house provided for them one year will often return the next season to enjoy the same bounty and protection.

Location of Houses.

The location of a birdhouse or food shelter has much to do with its success, for the reason that birds have decided notions as to proper surroundings for a dwelling. Martins prefer to breed near houses, but not within 20 feet of trees or buildings. Bluebirds are inclined to select orchards or pastures having scattered trees. Wrens, thrashers and catbirds live in thick shrubbery. Robins like trees with sturdy trunks and branches. Titmice, nuthatches and most of the woodpeckers are woodland species, although flickers and red-headed woodpeckers are more at home among the scattered trees of roadsides and pastures. Song sparrows frequent weedy swales and brush fences. Swallows do not enter woods, so that a house would be as attractive to them in one open place as another. The eastern phoebe, the black phoebe and the house finch, while not limited to the haunts of man, are noticeably partial to them. Crested flycatchers, screech owls, barn owls and sparrow hawks are governed more by convenience than by taste; although normally inclined to hold aloof from man, they have in many instances reared their broods in close proximity to dwellings. Barn owls, true to their name, accept without hesitation suitable quarters in buildings.

CATERING TO THEIR NEEDS.

Birds may be gathered about us in all seasons of the year with ease and certainty merely by offering what they desire. In winter they are often pushed for food, and if we supply this need they will report daily at the lunch counter and help to relieve the tedium of our indoor life. In summer they care less for food provided by their human friends, and other means must be sought to attract them about the home. They appreciate fresh water for bathing and drinking. A shallow pool of varying depth, if only a foot across, becomes on hot days a center of attraction for all the birds in the vicinity, and it may be made with little effort and material. Only a small amount of cement is required, or, if that be lacking, a pan with stones in it set in the ground will be equally serviceable. Trees, shrubs and vines bearing fruit relished by birds are great attractions in their season.



Bird Baths; a, Pottery; b, Metal or concrete.

Birds are desirable about premises not only on account of their beauty and song, but because of their economic worth, according to the United States bureau of biological survey. They are especially useful as insect destroyers during the breeding period, when they have to work early and late to obtain sufficient food for their nestlings, and their movements at this time are more interesting than during any other season. There is, therefore, a double purpose in offering them special nesting facilities. If mud is available, swallows, robins and phoebes will found and wall their nests with it. If we put out feathers, bits of wool or twine, a dozen different kinds of birds will make use of them. If we furnish safe retreats in which they can rear their young comfortably, most of them will be occupied. In fact, no attraction for summer birds is more effectual than a series of houses suited to the needs and habits of the various kinds of house birds.

A few years ago only four species were commonly regarded as house birds—the house wren, the bluebird, the tree swallow and the martin. Since the movement to protect birds and make neighbors of them began, however, their natures and needs have become better understood, and it is now known that many other species will avail themselves of houses constructed for them by their human friends. The practice of erecting birdhouses in this country, while now nation wide, is not so common and uniformly distributed as it should be, and more extended provisions of this nature cannot fail to result in a largely increased number of house birds.

How to Treat a Cut.

When you have a cut, a scratch, a bruise or any other kind of injury, paint it with iodine. As soon as injured, dip a toothpick with cotton rolled on the end of it in the iodine, and paint over the wound without washing. The iodine will kill all the germs in the dirt that gets into the wound, while washing only drives the germs farther into the flesh. When painted with the iodine, wrap the injured part in a clean cloth for a couple of days.

Gratitude.

"If love giveth thee not all thou cravest, thank him for what he doth give; remembering that the least of his gifts is such as thou couldst not possess without him, hadst thou all the wealth and all the wisdom of the world."—Richard Garnett.

Mrs. Casey's Dilemma.

"An' how are thim twins o' yours, Mrs. Casey, thot look so much aloike?"

"Sure, wan o' thim's sick, an' we don't know which wan!"—New York Times.

And Be More Plentiful.

This would be a better world if the turkeys would devote less attention to feathers and gobbles and more to white and dark meat.—Chicago News.

BEST PAYING RATIONS

Interesting Experiment Conducted by Ohio Station.

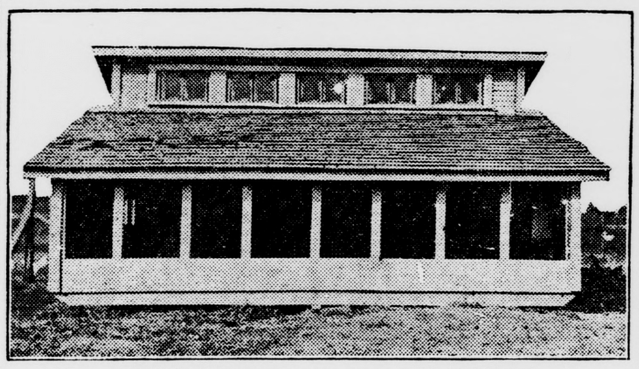
Pullets Producing Largest Number of Eggs Were Furnished Most Expensive Feed—Careful Accounts Are Important.

The number of eggs laid during the feeding of a ration it not always an index to the value of the ration. The best-paying ration should be sought. That is a ration which will give the most profit on the number of eggs laid. An experiment conducted by the Ohio station illustrates this point:

In the experiment, three lots of 25 pullets each, of Single Comb White Leghorns, were used. These pullets were housed in half of a colony house 10 by 12 feet in size, this space being allotted to each group. The hens were also confined to the houses from April 1 to June 7, in order to permit the grass in the lots to get some growth. When the snow was on the ground, the hens were confined to the houses. At other times, each lot had access to a yard.

Lot 1 received a ration of shelled corn, ground corn, eight parts, and meat scraps, five parts. Lot 2 received a ration of shelled corn, ground corn, seven parts; bran, three parts, and meat scraps, five parts. Lot 3 had shelled corn, one part, and wheat, four parts, with one part of oats, and a mash composed of ground corn, three parts; bran, four parts; middlings, four parts, oil meal, one part, and meat scraps, two parts. Each lot had access to grit, oyster shell and charcoal. Lot 1 produced 185.9 eggs, Lot 2, 189.8, and Lot 3, 201.6 eggs per hen, at a cost of 8.73, 8.54 and 10.96 cents per dozen, respectively. The profit from Lot 1 was $2.09; from Lot 2, $2.15, and from Lot 3, $1.98 for each hen in the respective groups. The ration for Lot 3 not only cost more but was more trouble to prepare. If we looked at the number of eggs only, it might seem that 201.6 eggs were far better than 185.9 or 189.8, but the profit is what we are after—the most money with the least trouble. The farmer needs especially to look to his profits this year of high-priced grain. Careful accounts are the only means of determining the cost of eggs per dozen, and the best-paying ration.

IDEAL CHICKEN HOUSE FOR FARM FLOCK



POULTRY HOUSE FINDS FAVOR IN KANSAS.

There are as many types of chicken houses as there are of poultry raisers, and but few of these houses approach the ideal, asserts N. L. Harris, superintendent of the poultry plant, Kansas Agricultural college.

"The ideal chicken house should be at least 20 feet long and 18 feet wide," says Mr. Harris. "The height should be such as will be convenient to the operator—about nine feet in front and not less than four feet at the back.

"With a house of these dimensions, there will be no frozen combs, even in severe winter weather. Frozen combs usually result from keeping poultry in small houses where good ventilation is a difficult matter.

"There is no question that cement is the best floor for poultry houses, since such a floor is sanitary, vermin proof, and easily cleaned."

The manner of lighting and ventilating a poultry house is always important, in the opinion of Mr. Harris. Too much glass in a poultry house raises the temperature in the day and permits rapid radiation at night. The resulting wide variation of day and night temperatures is always injurious to the health of the fowls.

Probably the best means of providing adequate light and ventilation is to have two windows in the south side of the building with a cloth curtain between. During stormy days, while the curtain is closed, the windows will provide sufficient light and the curtains will allow sufficient ventilation without permitting drafts.

DEVELOP OOCYTES FOR EGGS

No Hen Lives Long Enough to Produce More Than Small Pecentage of Undevcloped Eggs.

Automatically every normal hen would appear to be fitted to become a good layer. Certain it is that no hen lives long enough, or remains in condition long enough, to develop all, or more than a small percentage of the undeveloped eggs on her ovary. In counts made at Maine experiment station from 914 to 3,605 oocytes (undeveloped eggs) were found in the ovaries of some 15 hens examined, and only those visible to the unaided eye were counted. Three hens showed better than 1,000 oocytes each five showed better than 1,500 undeveloped eggs each; five better than 2,000 each; and one yielded a count of 3,605 undeveloped eggs.

In the investigations it was shown that the number of oocytes visible on the ovary bore no definite or constant relation to the actually realized egg production of the specimen.

Apparently actual egg production depends upon many things besides hereditary characteristics and anatomical differences. It is easy to understand that influences which affect the individual specimen may play a very large part in producing conditions favorable to maturing the undeveloped eggs of the ovary and the actual laying of same. Potentially, from an anatomical standpoint, almost every hen is a thousand-egger or better.

It remains for us to develop and obtain the eggs. Of course, many oocytes never develop and mature. Hens which have made a record of 1,000 eggs in their lifetime are still rare birds.

FEEDING CORN TO CHICKENS

Wasteful Practice Where Fowls Are Confined and Not Given Greens, Charcoal and Lime.

Feeding corn to hens of no particular breed shut up in small quarters will not get enough eggs to pay. But pure-bred stock, bred by a breeder who knows his business, if given a chance, will make good use of good feed.

Chickens need variety. Feed them a variety of grains, greens, charcoal, lime, plenty of grit, and if it is necessary to confine them, feed fresh meat twice a week.

If in houses, keep them plenty warm and dry.

Do not forget to keep them well supplied with water.

DUST BATHS ARE NECESSARY

Laying Hens Are Enabled to Rid Themselves of Vermin and Remove Dirt and Scales.

Laying hens must have their dust bath if they are to lay the maximum number of eggs during the winter. It is a necessary luxury for them.

By its use they are enabled to rid themselves of mites and to remove all scales and dirt from the skin.

PROPER CARE OF COCKERELS

Young Fowls Will Need Plenty of Right Kind of Food and Shelter for Best Development.

Those who have good cockerels needed for breeding birds in their own flocks will see to it that they are properly cared for. The young cockerels will need plenty of the right kind of feed and the proper shelter and protection so they may develop into good birds.

The mistake is sometimes made of not keeping enough cockerels for the number of hens needed on the farm. As a result of this, farm flocks sometimes produce too small a per cent of fertile eggs. This means considerable loss for the infertile egg unused in incubation is almost if not a complete loss.

It is not easy to tell the kind of birds young cockerels will make, at least while they are quite young. It is necessary generally to keep the birds till their type, plumage and general individuality can be ascertained. The best is none too good and no one should afford to keep poor cockerels. Should none of your flock be suitable, then dispose of all and get good cockerels to breed up your flock. This will be economical in the end.

MILK IN FEEDING CHICKENS

Will Greatly Increase Egg Production —Carbohydrates Do Not Offset Necessity of Protein.

The use of milk in feeding chickens will greatly increase egg production.

The hen never lays an egg until all the ingredients necessary for the complete development of a chick are present.

Since the egg contains protein as well as carbohydrates, any amount of carbohydrates fed in the form of grain will not offset the necessity of protein.

Milk given to the birds, either as a drink or in the form of wet mash, will greatly increase egg production.

STIMULATING FOOD FOR HENS

Meat and Green Bones, Ground Fine, Are Recommended for Increased Production of Eggs.

The best stimulating food is meat and green bones ground fine.

This ration should be increased when eggs are high, but if the hens run out and can obtain plenty of animal food in the shape of worms, grasshoppers, etc., it may be almost discontinued in the summer months.

When the yolk of eggs is light in color, the hens need green food.

KEEP DRAFTS FROM POULTRY

Wind Through Holes in Walls of Henhouse Causes Colds, Swollen Heads and Other Troubles.

Be sure that there are no holes in the walls of the henhouse through which the wind can reach the hens while on the roosts at night.

Little drafts that strike the sleeping fowls cause colds, swollen heads, etc.

Home Town Helps

CALL FOR HIGHEST ABILITY

Time Coming When All American Cities Will Employ Managers to Direct Civic Affairs.

A prediction that within a few years this city would adopt the city manager plan of government was made by Richard S. Childs, in introducing Henry M. Waite, city manager of Dayton O., as the speaker at the second Saturday afternoon luncheon of the City club of New York. Mr. Waite, who took over the direction of the affairs of Dayton on January 1, 1914—after Gen. George Goethals had refused the post—outlined to about 50 members what he had done to earn his $12,500 yearly salary. Mr. Waite, the dean of city managers, was referred to as "logically, New York's first manager."

"Out in Dayton we run our municipal affairs this way," said Mr. Waite. "First, the people elect a council or commission of five members, whose duty it is to look about through the country and locate a man who might capably direct the city's affairs. When one such is found, the commission questions him about his experience and so forth, in much the same way a business man does when he hires a clerk. If the applicant measures up to the standard, he is hired, and he, in turn, selects the heads of the five departments of finance, law, service, safety and welfare.

"In selecting the heads of departments ability and experience and not politics count. Personally, I don't know of what political persuasion my departmental heads are. In this way we are able to get many men who otherwise would not think of running for office, under the old conditions. For example, the head of the welfare department is a clergyman, thoroughly capable to study out the park and recreation needs of our population.

"Take our finance department as an example of the efficiency obtainable under the new plan of government. We have our finances so systematized that I—or any other citizen—can tell at a moment down to a cent just how any of the subdivisions of our budget stand."

NEEDS BRAINS OF ENGINEERS

Underlying All City Planning Is the Necessity to Secure Health and Comfort for the People.

City planners are always busied with civic centers, city halls, libraries, parks, playgrounds, street trees, comfort stations, etc., all grand features, all desirable, all even necessary, yet all incidentals. The first problem to grapple with is availability. Such work is at present our greatest need, for all our so-called main thoroughfares are now too much congested during the busiest hours. This is an engineer's problem. Storm drains and also sewers are next on the program, also referred to the engineer's department. After this we need reservations for small neighborhood parks so that every resident may reach one from his home in a ten-minutes' walk. Now, having made our city available and sanitary to a satisfactory degree we are ready to make it a city beautiful and consider all the commendable fads put forward by bands of energetic workers who for many years have made large noises but accomplish nothing. But let us first have the engineer and have him give us a substantial foundation on which to lay the city.—Los Angeles Times.

How Our Cities Have Grown.

A metropolis grows up in two ways. At first it expands legitimately, adding furlong to furlong of growth. Then it leaps forward and seizes a large area overnight by act of legislature or parliament, sweeping into its net a score of villages and settlements. Then it proceeds to consolidate its position, as General Joffre might say, by filling up the intervening spaces. In European cities they have an inner ring, which is the old city, and an outer ring, which may be anything. New York, Chicago, Boston, Seattle, have their inner rings, which are the legitimate city, and the outer ring, which came by the get-big-quick method. New York succumbed to the promoter's fever in 1898. In that year the city absorbed large areas of virgin soil, and a chain of independent villages, some of them nearly as old as Manhattan itself. From the Sound to the Atlantic they stretch across the backbone of Long island and the lower harbor of Staten island, where the local tradition, in spite of municipal ferries and promised tunnels, has remained at its strongest.

Such frenzied expansion is the reason why the traveler in the nearer suburbs of a great city will often come across a city line which is no longer the city line. As you near the old city line from the heart of population, the solid blocks of apartments and flats thin out. There follow stretches of waste land, market gardens, cemeteries. It is across this zone between the old and the new city lines that the transit railways throw their surface lines and elevated "extensions," and close behind them are the builders, criss-crossing the raw acres with their long lines of "frame" and brick.—Harper's Magazine.

Arts Defined.

Any creative or productive craft or occupation requiring knowledge and skill is an art, as the art of printing, the art of building, art of cooking, art of healing, etc. The so-called fine arts are painting, drawing, engraving, architecture, sculpture, poetry, music.

Provide Homes for Teachers.

Cottage homes for married teachers are being provided by the school authorities of Washington State, with the hope of making the life of the rural teacher more attractive.

IF YOUR CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH, CONSTIPATED

Look Mother! If tongue is coated, cleanse little bowels with "California Syrup of Figs."

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.—Adv.

Good-By Luck!

Two colored women were passing a North side residence this morning and, by way of greeting, one of the women said to the other:

"Why, hello, Mandy. Is you happy?"

"Why, 'cose I'se happy," said the other. "Have you got a husband?"

"Of course, I ain't got a husband. That's why I'm happy."

"Well, doggone the luck! I'm a-goin' t' git you a husband," was the parting word as the two women separated.—Indianapolis News.

MOTHER'S JOY SALVE

for Colds, Croup, Pneumonia and Asthma; GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sprains. For sale by all Druggists. GOOSE GREASE COMPANY, MFR'S., Greensboro, N. C.—Adv.

Rabbit's Rise in Importance.

When we used to go hunting down in the country, quail had to be mighty scarce before we would waste any ammunition on a rabbit. Sometimes, late in the day, we would kill three or four rabbits to give to the watchdogs on the way home to amuse them while we operated in the persimmon orchards, but that was about the extent of our interest in the rabbit. But times have changed. Fried rabbit nowadays has assumed a place alongside of liver and sirloin and prime ribs au jus.—Kansas City Star.

Garfield Tea was your Grandmother's Remedy for every stomach and intestinal ill. This good old-fashioned herb home remedy for constipation, stomach ills and other derangements of the system so prevalent these days is in even greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day.—Adv.

In the up-to-date school the blackboards are cleaned by a vacuum device.

No man has any rights that his wife's relatives are bound to respect.

Send 10c to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, for large trial package of Anuric for kidneys—cures backache.—Adv.

A suburban servant is known by the family she condescends to live with.

A Hard Nut to Crack

When a cold hits you in the head or throat, it's hard to get rid of it. Don't experiment. Break it up with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Prompt and effective. All druggists, 25cts. a bottle.

Try Pike's Toothache Drops

Rheumacide
GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE
Have you RHEUMATISM Lumbago or Gout?
Take RHEUMACIDE to remove the cause and drive the poison from the system.
"RHEUMACIDE ON THE INSIDE PUTS RHEUMATISM ON THE OUTSIDE"
At All Druggists
Jas. Baily & Son, Wholesale Distributors Baltimore, Md.

TREES—FRUIT
* Save the middleman's profit by dealing direct with the grower. * Solve the high cost of living by planting fruit in the waste places—like your father and grandfather did. *$4.45 buys our "Complete Collection" of 5 to 7 foot trees and No. 1 plants, which provides the home with an abundance of ripe fruit from June to January.
* Send postal for catalogue.
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To Kill Rats and Mice
ALWAYS USE
STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE
U. S. Government Buys It
SOLD EVERYWHERE — 25c and $1.00

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

160 ACRES Franklin Co., Kan. for hardware; 80 for rental or cheap land; well improved 80 for sale all on time. Buckeye Agency, Ottawa, Kan.

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Here Is The One Live Agents Seller of the year. Needed in every home, office and factory. Sells on sight. 100% profit. Send a postal for free particulars. Address G. A. D. Box 539, KANS, PA.

MAKE 4 gallons of soft soap for 15c. Send 10c for formula. Harman & Pittman, 517 S. 5th Street, Nashville, Tenn.

DOCTOR BOOK 250 pages $1.00. Cure yourself at home, save heavy doctor bills; every disease covered; illustrated. Circular free. Justin Harta, 230 E. 33rd St., New York, N. Y.

BALL PLAYERS wishing spring tryouts, enroll with us; we assist in placing you. Address, Nat'l Registration Bureau, Box 237, Green Bay, Wisc.

Anti Frost for Glasses is the best known. 25c by mail. Perfection Chemical Co., 3611 E. Third St., Dayton, Ohio

GALLSTONES
Avoid operations. Positive Liver & Stomach remedy (No Oil)—Results sure; home remedy. Write today. Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-5, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 2--1917.

Thousands Tell It

Why dally along with backache and kidney or bladder troubles? Thousands tell you how to find relief. Here's a case to guide you. And it's only one of thousands. Forty thousand American people are publicly praising Doan's Kidney Pills. Surely it is worth the while of anyone who has a bad back, who feels tired, nervous and run-down, who endures distressing urinary disorders, to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial.

A Virginia Case

Mrs. M. W. Rader, 801 Tazewell Ave., S., E., Roanoke, Va., says: "My kidneys were in bad shape and my back was very weak and ached terribly. Sharp, knifelike pains darted through me. I was nervous, languid and had dizzy spells and headaches. Mornings, I was so stiff I could hardly get up. Doan's Kidney Pills were the first remedy that helped me and six boxes cured me. I haven't suffered since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Air-cooling methods of the rapid-fire guns now in use have proved inadequate, and the soldiers seem to think that water-cooling is superior.

FOR ITCHING, BURNING SKINS

Bathe With Cuticura Soap and Apply the Ointment—Trial Free.

For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, pimples, dandruff, sore hands, and baby humors, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supremely effective. Besides they tend to prevent these distressing conditions, if used for everyday toilet and nursery preparations.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

One Best Bet.

"Pop!"

"Yes, my son."

"They get coal out of the earth, don't they?"

"Yes, my boy."

"And they get gold out of the earth, too, don't they, pop?"

"Sure thing."

"Well, from the present outlook it would appear that we've got to get the gold out first. What?"

10 CENT "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS

Cure Sick Headache, Constipation Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath—Candy Cathartic.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get relief with Cascarets. They immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the intestines and bowels. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your liver and bowels clean; stomach sweet and head clear for months. They work while you sleep.—Adv.

WHAT THEY KNEW OF SPORTS

Humorous Ignorance Shown by Men In Their Effort to Boost Their Favorite Cities.

Of all the funny stories I recall at the present moment, I think I can work up the best laugh over the tale of the two Irishmen who were arguing about the relative merits of New York and Chicago. You know, there is a type of person who, when he knows nothing about a thing, and finds you don't know either, will start in and explain it to you. These two were both of that kind. Said one:

"Why, in New York we have grass growing right on the roof, just the same as down on the ground. You can have your front yard on top of your house."

"That's nothin'," declared the other. "In Chicago we play golf on the roofs."

"Golf. You mean that game where you knock a ball back and forth across a net?"

"Yes, that's it."

"You dommed idjut, that's not golf! You're talkin' about croquet."

"Yes, said the other one. "I know you couldn't mean golf. How would they get the horses up on the roof for a golf game?"—Chattanooga Times.

A man may be the architect of his own fortune, but he can't induce the sun to shine in every room.

Most men mistake a little applause for an encore.

Instead of Worrying

about the high cost of living, just buy a package of

Grape-Nuts

—still sold at the same fair price.

Enjoy a morning dish of this delicious food, and smile over the fact that you've had a good breakfast and

Saved Money

Isn't that a fair start for any day?

DAIRY

COMPOSITION OF SKIM MILK

Guernsey Milk, Like That of Jersey, Has High Percentage of Protein and Sugar.

Heretofore the difference between the percentage of butterfat in Jersey cows' milk and that of Holstein's has been often emphasized. Only recently has the fact been known that there is considerable difference in protein.

Chemical analyses made by A. E. Perkins, dairy chemist at the Ohio experiment station, show that milk from Jersey cows has a higher percentage of protein and sugar than Holsteir milk. Guernsey milk is quite similar

English Prize Guernsey.

to that of the Jersey, while Ayrshire milk is intermediate between that of these two breeds and the Holstein.

These analyses indicate that the percentage of protein in milk increases with the fat content, but not in proportion. Skim milk from Holstein milk having 3.3 per cent fat contained 3.5 per cent protein, while Jersey milk tested 4.7 per cent fat and 4.1 per cent protein. The variation in the sugar content showed a similar tendency Thus the fat content of milk offers a practical basis to compute the composition of skim milk derived from it.

RIGHT SPEED FOR SEPARATOR

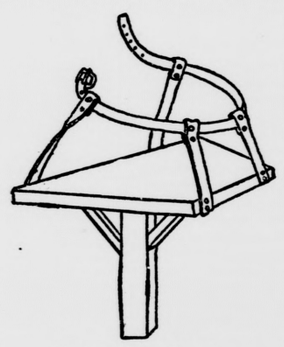
Often Nearly One-Half of Fat May Be Found in Skim Milk When Machine Is Run Slowly.

As much as 50 per cent variation in the richness of cream may be obtained by variation in speed of operating the separator. If normal speed is 55 turns of the crank per minute, 75 turns will bring rich cream and 25 turns will bring thin cream. A great deal of fat is lost in the skim milk when low speed is used. Sometimes nearly one-half of the fat may be found in the skim milk when the separator has been run too slowly. This demonstrates the fact that there is only one speed for economical operation of the separator, and that is the right speed. This speed is indicated on the crank handle.

MILK STOOL IS CONVENIENT

Device Buckled Around Waist of Milker by Means of Straps Is Always Ready for Use.

A very handy stool for use in milking the cows in yard or field may be made as follows: It is merely a one-legged stool to which are attached four



A Convenient Stool.

straps connected with a broad strap that is buckled around the waist. The stool is quickly fastened to the milker and is always in a position so one can sit down anywhere. Such a stool with a short leg is also useful in the garden.

CAUSE INDIGESTION IN CALF

Found From Experience That Slight Variation in Temperature Will Bring on Disorder.

Under natural conditions, milk consumed by the young calf has a temperature of approximately 100 degrees.

It has been found by experience that a slight variation from this temperature may cause indigestion.

Especially is this true with calves under two months of age.

Handle Calf Carefully.

The growing calf is a beautiful and interesting animal and deserves good treatment. Handle it with all gentleness and it will repay you with affection. The milking of the good cow is begun with the calf.

Dairy Advantage.

Another advantage of dairying is that it provides a steady income throughout the year. You harvest corn and wheat once a year. You harvest milk twice a day and turn it into ready cash.

HARVESTING AND STORING THE CORN CROP

HILL OF CORN WITH KERNELS PROPERLY SPACED.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

On many well-managed farms the work of harvesting and storing the corn crop begins with the filling of the silo. Corn is one of the best crops for this purpose, if not the very best. Sorghum stands dry weather much better than corn and for dry regions is a surer crop, but it is more inclined to fall down and become tangled than corn, thus making it somewhat more difficult to place in the silo. This difficulty is overcome to a large extent by growing the two crops together, and the silage made from these two crops grown together is usually superior to that from either crop grown separately.

When the silo first came into use it was thought necessary to fill it with very green succulent growth. This is now known to be an erroneous idea, and the silo is regarded much as a storeroom or food preserver, the value of the silage depending to a very great extent on the nutritive value of the crop with which the silo is filled. To this end it is advisable that the corn shall have reached a degree of ripeness indicated by rather hard, well dented or glazed kernels and partially dried husks before it is placed in the silo. There is a week or ten days when the ears are in this condition and the stalks still contain sufficient sap to cause the silage to pack well in the silo. It is even better to add a little water to accomplish the latter purpose than to cut the crop before it has attained its full feeding value.

In some sections the practice of stripping the blades by hand from the standing stalks was for years one of the established operations in connection with harvesting the corn crop. The blades when thus gathered and well stored furnish an excellent forage, but there are now cheaper methods of harvesting without any loss in quality.

It is still quite a common practice in some localities to top the stalks by cutting them just above the ear. By this method the portion of the stalk which is eaten by stock most readily and with least waste is obtained. When the grain crop is late in maturing, or wet fall weather prevents the proper drying of the ripening ears, the topping of the corn may be found advisable. If the ears have become hard, the kernels dented, and the husks partly dry before the topping is performed, no reduction in yield will result. A heavy growth of cowpeas may make the cutting of the entire plant impracticable and warrant the topping of the crop. If the corn is desired for seed, topping will facilitate the drying of the ears and thus make it possible to select the seed before it is injured by freezing. Ordinarily, however, it is found more expensive to top a corn crop than to cut and shock the entire plant.

Cutting, Shocking, and Husking.

Over large areas in the principal corn-growing states corn is grown primarily for the grain, and each farmer decides for himself how much of the crop will be cut. This is usually determined by cutting just enough to feed the animals maintained on the farm. The chief objection to this method is that many farmers do not maintain enough animals to consume all of the corn stover produced. If the ears are gathered from the standing stalks and no use is made of the stover, fully one-third of the crop is wasted. The term "fodder" is applied to the entire plant as ordinarily cut and shocked, while the term "stover" is applied to the portion remaining after the ears have been pulled or husked.

Generally speaking, there is little difference in cost between husking and cribbing corn from the shock and husking and cribbing it from the standing stalk. In some sections men will husk from standing stalks at a lower price than from shocks, but the cost of teams, although they are not usually very busy with other work during corn-husking season, must be taken into consideration. Considering the expense of husking from the standing stalk and from the shock as equal, it is evident that the stover has been obtained for the money paid for having the corn cut and shocked. This cost of cutting and shocking is very much less than the value of the stover, if it be properly stored and fed. If left in the field until February or March exposed to the winds and rains of winter, it is questionable whether its feeding value is equal to the cost of cutting and shocking.

Storing Ears Unhusked.

Jerking the ears and storing them unhusked is a method of harvesting employed in some sections, especially in the South, where the argument usually given in its favor is that if the husks are on the ears they are more protected from the grain weevil. The destruction of corn by this insect is one of the drawbacks to more extensive corn culture in the South. As soon as the corn becomes dry enough to crib, weevils are frequently found working under the husks on the kernels of the ears, sometimes to the number of 20 or more to the ear. It is a question whether the corn is more seriously injured by transferring the weevil with the unhusked ears to the crib than would result were the corn husked in the field, causing the weevils to drop to the ground and thereby leaving most of them in the field.

The total amount of work required to jerk the corn and afterwards husk it is considerably greater than that required to husk it directly from the standing stalk, and the quantity of forage obtained by gathering the husks is not sufficient to pay for the extra work. Much better forage could be obtained more cheaply by other methods. If the husks are sold advantageously for mattress making it is well to perform the two operations of jerking the ears and afterwards husking them in a manner that will furnish husks of good quality. The proportion of husk varies greatly among the different kinds of corn, but it is sufficient to say that it requires fully one-half more room to store the ears unhusked than husked.

Binders.

The corn binder with bundle carrier is satisfactorily used in cutting corn of average or small size on land that is not very steep or stumpy. On the comparatively level prairie land of the north central states the corn binder is very generally used in cutting and shocking corn. In light corn or on level land two horses will suffice, but for faster work or heavy corn the use of three or four horses is much more satisfactory. Three men, one to run the binder and two to shock, and two teams can cut and shock about seven acres of corn a day. However, conditions vary to such an extent regarding the weight of the corn crop, the lay of the land, etc., that it is impossible to give figures that will apply to all cases. In sections where the corn binder is successfully used the principal objections to its use are the cost of twine which remains upon the fodder but a short time, and the knocking off of ears in the process of binding. In almost all cases the quantity of corn knocked off by the binder is great enough to warrant driving a wagon over the field and gathering the ears from the ground after the corn is cut and shocked. This is necessary, because the presence of the shocks in the field prevents the turning in of hogs or cattle to gather up the ears knocked off by the binder.

Huskers and Shredders.

The use of shredding machines is quite general in many corn-growing sections. Sometimes the machines are used for shredding the stover after the ears have been husked from the shocks by hand, and in other cases both the husking and shredding are done by the machine. The shredding of the stover puts it in a more compact form for storing and a more convenient form for feeding and avoids the troublesome work of handling manure in which there are long coarse cornstalks. Shredded stover is fed with much less waste than stover in any other condition. It has been estimated that shredded stover will go 40 per cent further in feeding cattle than the whole stalks and considerably further than when the stalks are put through a feed cutter. As there are shredders of varying capacities, a farmer may purchase a machine suited to the quantity of work to be performed, or a number of farmers in a community may own a machine jointly. Shredding fodder by the acre and shredding and husking by the bushel are common in many sections where crews operate huskers and shredders and travel from farm to farm.

Tone Up Horses.

Horses that have been fed highly on grain for a long time, and begin to run down, can, and have been, toned up by the molasses and hay treatment.

Destroying Dairy Profits.

The dairy farmer using a poor bull is destroying the profits of his business.

Exercise Is Important.

Exercise is important with the ewes and the coming lamb crop.

Must Feed Liberally.

To get a good growth of wool, we must feed liberally. Narrow feeding, narrow margins of profit.

Daily Gain of Sheep.

If fed properly, a sheep ought to gain from one-quarter to one-half pound in weight every day.

Hustle Hogs Along.

The cooler the weather the more it costs to make pork. Hustle the hogs along and save expense.

ROAD BUILDING

COST OF ROADS AND BRIDGES

Construction Expenditures Have Increased Nearly Fourfold in the Past Twelve Years.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Expenditures for the construction of roads and bridges in the United States have increased nearly fourfold in the past twelve years, while a greater and greater proportion of the amounts expended have come to be paid out under state supervision. At the same time there has been a marked decrease in the proportion of contributions to road building in the form of statute labor. These facts are brought out by statistics recently compiled by the office of Public Roads and Engineering of the United States department of agriculture.

The total length of public roads in the United States outside the limits of incorporated towns and cities was about 2,452,000 miles on January 1, 1916. Of this, about 277,000 miles, or 11.3 per cent, were improved with some form of surfacing. The mileage of surfaced roads has been increasing at the rate of about 16,000 miles a year, and in 1915 approximately one-half of this increase was made under the supervision of state highway departments. In addition these departments supervised the maintenance of nearly 52,000 miles of main and trunk-line roads.

The increase in expenditures for road and bridge work in the United States has been from approximately $80,000,000 per year in 1904 to about $282,000,000 in 1915, an increase of more than 250 per cent. The expenditure of state funds during this same period increased from about $2,500,000 to more than $53,000,000. In addition, more than $27,000,000 of local funds was spent under state supervision in 1915, bringing the total road and bridge expenditures managed by the states to $80,514,699. This amount is greater than the total expenditures for roads and bridges from all sources in 1904.

The growth in importance of the state highway departments has been rapid. The first of these agencies was created in 1891 in New Jersey and now some form of highway department exists in every state except Indiana, South Carolina and Texas. Since their inception these departments had expended to January 1, 1916, an aggregate of $265,350,825 in state funds for road and bridge construction, maintenance, and administration. They had constructed over 50,000 miles of roads in co-operation with the states. More than 40,000 miles of these roads were surfaced.

The falling off in the value of road work performed by statute and convict labor was from $20,000,000 in 1904, when the total road expenditures were $80,000,000, to about $15,000,000 in 1915 when the total expenditures had grown to $282,000,000. This was a reduction from 25 per cent of the total in the former year to less than 5½ per cent of the total in 1915.

An increase in the use of better and more expensive types of roads also is shown by the recently compiled statistics. This development has been due in large part, to the great increase in automobile traffic. It is estimated that there are now approximately two and a half million automobiles in use on the roads of the country, or one car for every mile of road. This present motor traffic is in excess of traffic of all sorts 12 years ago.

The cash road and bridge expenditures of the United States averaged only $28 per mile of rural roads in 1904. In 1915 this average had grown to $109 per mile. New Jersey led all other states both in 1904 and in 1915, with $221 and $475 per mile respectively. Nevada made the least expenditure in both years—$3.72 per mile in 1904 and $17 per mile in 1915.

GOOD ROADS AND FARM AUTOS

Where Better Highway Spirit Has Brought Results, Greater Farm Prosperity Is in Evidence.

In Georgia, as elsewhere, wherever there is a county with a good roads record; where the good roads spirit has brought permanent results in a thoroughgoing, working system for the maintenance of a county's roadways, greater farm prosperity is in evidence, and the automobile and the auto truck are in demand. And under such conditions there will be an increasing demand for them.

A prosperous Georgia farmer said recently that, working on the line of greater farm efficiency, progressive farmers are extending their farming operations so as to include every help that science and invention can afford, no matter what the cost.—Atlanta Constitution.

Millions for Arkansas Road.

Road work projected in Arkansas from October 1, 1915, to October 1, 1916, was 1,330 miles in length, at an estimated cost of $5,606,753.87, according to announcement by W. B. Owen, state highway commissioner.

Conserve the Straw.

Don't burn the straw. If anyone tells you that Hessian fly harbor in the straw tell him that it isn't so. The fly remains dormant in the first joint of the stalk and even burning the stubble doesn't get them all.

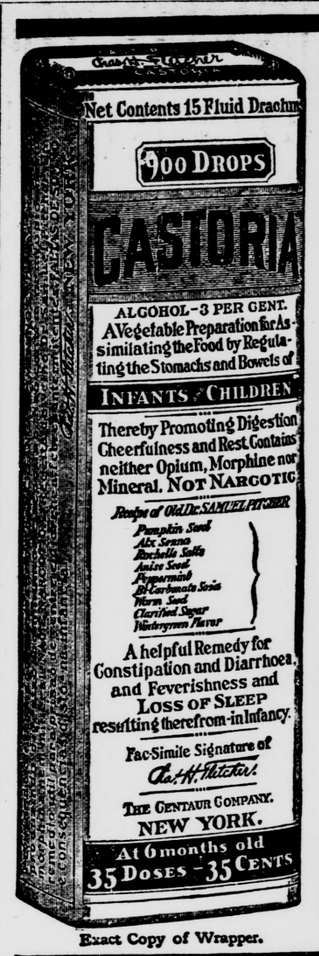
Improve Land Values.

The sooner a bad road is put out of existence, that much sooner will a wholly unnecessary expense be cut off. Not only that, but land values will begin to improve.

Criminal Waste.

It is a criminal waste to let a road which cost a large sum of money to build go to destruction for want of maintenance.

Los Angeles has an area of 337 square miles.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ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
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A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

How Gallieni Cut Infant Mortality.

When the recently deceased General Gallieni became governor general of Madagascar in the early nineties, he was appalled at the unsanitary conditions and the high death rate. Though a soldier and not a physician, he set about to remedy these conditions.

He obtained the happiest results in his campaign against infant mortality. He had native women trained as midwives and he established and popularized maternity hospitals. He regulated marriages and restricted divorce. He exempted the fathers of five children from taxation and he taxed bachelors instead.

These and many other works produced such a change that the French Academy of Medicine awarded him a gold medal, a most exceptional distinction for one who was not a doctor.

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Going to Extremes.

Blondine—Gerty Giddigad certainly has the shopping habit developed to a science.

Brunetta—Likes it, you mean?

"I mean that she always insists on going where she can get the most for her money."

"That's natural, isn't it?"

"In most cases, yes, but there are exceptions."

"I'd like to know what they are?"

"Well, for instance, the other day I found her in the arcade trying to ascertain which machine would give her the most for her money when she weighed herself on the scales."—Youngstown Telegram.

Anoint the eyelids with Roman Eye Balsam upon retiring at night, and in the morning observe the refreshed and strengthened sensation in your eyes upon arising. Adv.

It is a good thing for some people that the necessities of life don't include brains.

Injured Pride.

After a recent Zeppelin raid, when the worst was over, a resident went out into the town to see what damage had been done. In the darkness he heard a group of women talking loudly, and judging them a clue not to be neglected he followed them along an entry into the back yard of a house. The debate never ceased, but he was unable to get the hang of it until one of the women—the most eloquent—appealed directly to him. "'Ere," she said, "do you call it fair? T' bomb dropt in our yard, an' a bobby's gone and took it away—never even give me a receipt for it. It's our bomb."—Manchester Guardian.

Improving Washington.

Nearly every president of the United States since the city of Washington was laid out has endeavored better and more beautiful than he found it. President Wilson is no exception. He is said to have ambitious plans for the improvement of the city, and it is believed these will be carried out during his second term. Development of the Great Falls electric power and the establishment of a new and magnificent public park are said to be included in Mr. Wilson's program.

Switzerland has 796,909 cows.

Marjorie—"What do you think John said, Daddy, when I told him that when we were married I wanted a city residence, a country place, six autos and a lot of servants?"
Daddy—"Well, what did the parson say?"
Marjorie—"He said that if I would sleep more on my right side I wouldn't have such dreams."

Bad dreams are a good sign of poor digestion, when the hard worked stomach begins to complain the whole system suffers and we have constipation, offensive breath, dyspepsia and all sorts of similar disorders every one of which, if you did but know it, cries aloud for

Green's August Flower

Which for 51 years has contributed to the health and well being of countless thousands everywhere. 25c. and 75c

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors 15c and 25c.

A Great Discovery

(BY J. H WATSON, M. D.)

Swollen hands, ankles, feet are due to a dropsical condition, often caused by disordered kidneys. Naturally when the kidneys are deranged the blood is filled with poisonous waste matter, which settles in the feet, ankles and wrists; or under the eyes in bag-like formations.

As a remedy for those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation caused by uric acid—as scalding urine, backache and frequent urination, as well as sediment in the urine, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gout, it is simply wonderful how quickly Anuric acts; the pains and stiffness rapidly disappear.

Take a glass of hot water before meals and Anuric to flush the kidneys.

Step into any drug store and ask for Anuric, many times more potent than lithia and eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar.

A WOMAN'S BURDENS are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. If her existence is made gloomy by the chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, she will find relief and emancipation from her troubles in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If she's overworked, nervous, or "run-down," she finds new life and strength. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic and nervine which was discovered and used by an eminent physician for many years, in all cases of "female complaints" and weaknesses. For young girls just entering womanhood; for women at the critical "change of life;" in bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, inflammation, and every kindred ailment, the "Favorite Prescription" is guaranteed to benefit or cure. Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from $15 to $20 per Acre

The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Where a farmer can get near $2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.

The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. Military service is not compulsory in Canada but there is an unusual demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

J. P. JAFFRAY,
Cor. Walnut & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent

TOWNSEND

D. B. Jones is able to be out again, after his illness of the la grippe.

Rev. MacDougle, of Richardson Park, was a brief visitor in town Monday.

Mrs. Hannah Reynolds is ill with pneumonia at her home on Railroad Avenue.

Mr. N. S. Quinn, of Endfield, Conn., spent the week-end as the guest of Miss Elizabeth Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Jackson, of Philadelphia, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Harris.

Miss Ethelwyn Maloney is spending a week with her brother, L. L. Maloney and family, in Wilmington.

Wilmer Fennemore, wife and daughter spent Sunday with his parents, Lewis Fennemore and wife.

Mrs. Ola Good, now Deputy of Golden Rule Council, No. 5, was here Monday night and installed officers.

Mrs. Leroy Lockerman returned to her home in Cape Charles, Va., after spending the past month with relatives.

Mrs. George M. D. Hart and Mrs. Sallie Denney have returned home from a pleasant visit with relatives in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Charles Larrimore, of Philadelphia, spent from Friday until Sunday with her parents, Samuel Watts and family.

Miss Elizabeth Maloney has returned to her home in Wilmington, after spending two weeks with her grandparents, W. A. Scott and family.

Mrs. Bert Donovan while at the breakfast meal Tuesday morning, swallowed a chicken bone. After some difficulty, it was removed by Dr. Ellegood, of Wilmington.

Rev. Warren Burr left town Monday for New York to visit the home of his granddaughter, her husband being very ill. Mrs. Burr is being entertained by Mrs. Edward Hart during his absence from town.

ODESSA

Miss Cornelia Townsend is visiting friends in New York.

Marshall Stevens and wife, of Salem, N. J., visited relatives in town this week.

Mrs. Lillian Craig and Miss Hilda Craig were visitors to Wilmington last week.

Mrs. Ida Heller and daughter, of Wilmington, visited her sister, Mrs. William Heller.

Warner Ginn and Miss Virginia Short, of near St Georges, visited friends in town on Sunday.

The League Bible class will meet at the home of Mrs. Ella Smith on next Tuesday evening, Jan. 16.

Mr. and Mrs. Fleetwood, of Ridgely, Md., were guests of Rev. H. C. Shipley and family on Sunday.

Epworth League on Sunday evening at 6.45 o'clock. Topic, "League Local Study Courses," leader, Mrs. Frank Davis. Everybody welcome.

Miss Mary P. Stevens died on Saturday last at the home of Mrs. William Gremminger, at the age of 81. Funeral services were held at the M. E. Church on Tuesday. Interment in the M. E. Cemetery.

WARWICK

Miss Nellie Bishop is confined to her home, near town, with grippe.

Mrs. Josephine Wilson is spending a few days with relatives in town.

The Sewing Circle met at the home of Mrs. William Vinyard on Wednesday.

Miss Mame Merritt spent the week-end with Mrs. S. H. Buckworth, in Middletown.

Mrs. S. H. Duryea and Mrs. John Price were entertained by Miss Bessie Gunkel on Monday.

Mrs. Edward Spear, Mrs. S D Wilson and Mr. Amos Wilson spent Wednesday in Wilmington.

Mrs. Stanley McCubbin and daughter, were Wednesday guests of her mother. Mrs. William Brown, in Cecilton.

Preaching Sunday evening at usual hour, Christian Endeavor at 7.30 p. m. Everybody invited to attend the services.

Messrs. T. B. Vinyard, Curtis Vinyard and Miss Eula Vinyard spent Sunday with Mrs. Guy Johnson, in North East.

Christian Endeavor Society held its regular business and social meeting on Friday evening last at the home of Mrs. V. L. Vinyard.

Governor Townsend's Inauguration

The joint committee of the Senate and House on the inauguration of Governor-elect John G. Townsend, Jr., of Selbyville, next Tuesday, met Monday afternoon, when preliminary plans for the inaugural ceremonies were made. The meeting was held in the office of Governor Miller and in addition to all members of the committee was attended by Governor Miller, General I. Pusey Wickersham, Everett C. Johnson, of Newark, whom Governor Townsend has announced he will name secretary of State and Colonel William D Denny, of Dover, who has had large experience in matters of this kind. All suggestions of the governor-elect, it was announced, are to be carried out and nothing will be done, in making the plans, unless it meets with his approval.

Dinner to Governor Miller

The members of Governor Charles R. Miller's staff will tender him a farewell dinner on the evening of January 13th, three days before the expiration of his term as governor. The dinner will be served in a private dining room at the Hotel duPont.

DADDY COULDN'T GET AWAY

Friend Had to Admire the Baby, Not Knowing Mother Was Waiting in the Street.

He is a pretty nice baby boy, and the parents, particularly daddy, are proud of Billy. The three of them were on a Central avenue car, on their way downtown, daddy and Billy occupying one seat; the mother another not far away. Billy was attracting considerable attention from the passengers, which kept daddy smiling benignly and quite occupied with his heir. He did not seem to realize that he would finally reach the street at which he was to alight, but became suddenly aware of the fact when he noticed the car had stopped and he saw his wife leaving the car at the front door.

Passengers enjoyed his hasty grab of Billy, with a view to making exit, but before he could get away a man he knew entered the car and, not knowing of the father's intentions, blocked the seat while he chucked the baby under the chin, told the father what a fine boy he had, etc. In the meantime the passengers continued to be amused, but this time at the father, the mother in the meantime standing in the street.

The conductor doubtless thought of many things he could say, but laughter got the best of him, and, with the belated theatergoers, he waited good-naturedly for the excited parent to break away and let the car proceed.—Indianapolis News.

DECEPTION THAT IS COMMON

Nations Affected in Peculiar Way by What May Be Called the Supreme Law of Irony.

The Christian nations offer many illustrations of the law of irony. They profess the citizenship of heaven, the exclusive worship of eternal good; and never has the hungry pursuit of perishable joys, the love of this world, or the thirst for conquest been stronger or more active than among these nations. Their official motto is exactly the reverse of their real aspiration. Under a false flag they play the smuggler with a droll case of conscience.

Is the fraud a conscious one? No—it is but an application of the law of irony. The deception is so common that the delinquent becomes unconscious of it. Every nation gives itself the lie in the course of its daily life, and not one feels the ridicule of its position. A man must be a Japanese to perceive the burlesque contradictions of the Christian civilization. He must be a native of the moon to understand the stupidity of man, and his state of constant delusion.—From "The Law of Irony" by Henry Frederic Amiel.

In Praise of the Rube.

To get into Iowa is to feel at home, remarks a writer in the Christian Herald. Iowa is peopled by "Rubes." The more I see of the smart New Yorker, the more I love the "Rube." A "Rube," as I understand it, is a man who has not forgotten how to be human. I visited a lot of them in Iowa and had the time of my life. I rode behind three horses and in a swift-running motor all in one afternoon. Iowa takes its education in colleges instead of cabarets and the effect is easily seen. It is a wealthy state and that is not so easily seen. Iowans have learned that a dollar in the bank is worth two in the earring and you may be condescending to an Iowan capitalist without knowing that he could buy you out and use you for a hitching post for his horses.

Applying Physics in a Street Car.

One of the fundamental theories you were taught in your high school physics will save you a lot of trouble every day if you apply it.

Straphangers in the street car lurch forward when the car stops and backward when it starts. It's inconvenient, especially if a 200-pounder hits you.

Remember that place in the physics text: "To every action there is an opposite and equal reaction."

Well, apply it. When the car stops, lean toward the rear. When it starts, lean toward the front.

You lurch because you're the opposite reaction to the car's movement.

Simple and practical isn't it?—Columbus Dispatch.

Modern Methuselah.

In the axis, or upper burial ground of Germantown, there is a tombstone which gives the age of him who lies beneath it, one John Adam, as nine hundred and sixty-nine years. The records, I believe, show that his age was rightly sixty-nine, and the explanation given is that the stonecutter cut his nine first and then found he had no room for the six. So he filled in the nine with cement and cut behind his first markings. Time having worn out the cement reveals the tomb of an ancient fit to be classified with those mentioned in Genesis.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Beware of "Swelled Head."

Don't get a swelled head. If you do anything well, even more than well; if you surpass your companions, fellow students, anybody in anything from lessons to athletics, from ingenuity to popularity, let it go and treat it merely as a condition, fortunate for you, but let us hope not too unfortunate for the other fellows, and if you wear your excellence modestly, decently, broad-mindedly, without showing hurt, even if you feel it, at attempts to belittle you, which are bound to follow, then you will reap the surer benefits of honest, generous and welcome praise and cheer from others.

Upbuilding the World.

If society is to be kept from slipping back it must hold firmly to the right of saying that wrong is wrong, no matter who commits it or how guilty others may be. If there can be no responsibility and no condemnation till we get a perfect world, there can be no way of holding the world up to the level which it has already reached. No more than art can history be nonmoral: it is bound to give us lessons either for good or for bad.—Exchange.

Lines to Be Remembered.

But the finest music in the room is that which streams out to the ear of the spirit in many an exquisite strain from the hanging shelf of books on the opposite wall. Every volume there is an instrument which some melodist of the mind created and set vibrating with music as a flower shakes out its perfume or a star shakes out its light. Only listen, and they soothe all care, as though the silken-soft leaves of poppies had been made vocal and poured into the ear.—James Lane Allen.

Singing Contests in Norway.

Some of the songs of Norway consist of hundreds of four-line verses, which must surely be a hard test to the memory of the singers. Sometimes two singers will have a duet in such a song, singing verse after verse alternately. He whose memory, or in default of memory, invention, fails him first is loser.—From Norway, by Nico Jungman.

Daily Thought.

It is for this purpose that we are friends—that we may be of good service one to another. . . . Hast thou seen thy brothers at enmity? Reconcile them. . . . Hast thou seen them wronged? Stand up in their defense. It is not on them but on thyself that thou are conferring the chief benefit. —St. Augustine.

Unbreakable Windows.

Repeated coats of raw or boiled linseed oil applied to a newly meshed wire fabric will give a good substitute for window glass. The wire may be used for many purposes, and is especially good where glass might easily be broken. The fabric may be dipped in the oil instead of applying it with a brush.

Petrified Trees of Great Age.

The petrified trees of Arizona are now of agate, amethyst, etc., these stone crystallizations having replaced the original wood. They were once submerged in an ancient sea and again raised to earthly levels. Geologists place their age at approximately 50,000,000 years.

To Improve One's Work.

It is a good idea to hold a little conference with yourself before you start in the day's work, and plan every detail of your work. When the day is over and your work is done, take inventory of what you have done, see what you have omitted and what you have done poorly.

Breakage.

"What was that terrible racket over at your house this morning, Mrs. Smith?" "Nothing out of the ordinary. The maid broke some of our best china, and my husband broke one of the Commandments."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Word of Different Meaning.

Early means one thing to the farmer and another thing to his city neighbor. When the farmer speaks of getting up early he may mean four o'clock, while when the city man says he gets up early he may mean six or eight.

Daily Thought.

I look upon the simple and childish virtues of veracity and honesty as the root of all that is sublime in character. Speak as you think, be what you are, pay your debts of all kinds.—Emerson.

How Some Arguments Are Won.

"Some men kin allus convince you in an argument," said Uncle Eben, "because dey's got seech a fine flow of language dat no matter whut dey says, you's afraid to talk back."

Ideal Community.

What a superb thing it would be if we were all big enough in mind to see no slights, accept no insults, cherish no jealousies, and admit into our hearts no hatred!

Uncle Eben.

"High prices can't spoil thanksgivin'," said Uncle Eben. "De more de turkey costs de more thankful you ought to be dat you kin afford it."

All Depends.

An exchange wants to know whether red hosiery is dangerous. That depends on whether a bull sees it or not. —Florida Times-Union.

Hard to Decide.

Mrs. Newcom—"Before we were married you said that my slightest wish should be your law." Mr. Newcom—"Exactly, my love; but you have so many various and well-developed wishes that I am as yet unable to decide as to which is the slightest."—Pittsburgh Post.

Good Reason, Too.

One reason why we like to see a woman with a few fine children is because we know that the children keep her so busy that she hasn't time to join a society for the suppression of something.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Foxy Jack.

Edith—"Oh, Jack told a dozen girls he loved them before he proposed to you." Ethel—"Well, that's all right. When I spoke of it he told me they merely represented steps in his progression to his present ideal.

Mary Is Always Popular.

All over the English-speaking world Mary is the most common Christian name. Out of every 1,000 English people, 68 are named Mary, 66 William, 62 John, and 60 Eliza.

But He Didn't Linger.

Tramp—"Can you assist me along the road, mum?" Lady of the House—"Personally I cannot; but I will unchain my dog, and I know he will be most pleased to do so!"

SALES TO TAKE PLACE

Wednesday, Jan. 24th, 1917.—Public Sale of Stock and farming implements by Frank A. Wilson on the "Edgar Clayton farm" on the road leading from Armstrong's to Clayton Corner. Eugene Racine, Auc.

Monday, January 29th.—Public Sale of stock, farming implements and household goods by William McCullin, Jr. one and three quarter miles west of Port Penn, Del.

Tuesday, Feb. 6th, 1917.—Public Sale of stock and farming implements by Henry L. Neff on the road from Middletown to Townsend. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

Monday, Feb. 12, 1917.—Public Sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by Gilbert Jarrell on the A. P. Corbit Farm, on the road leading from Middletown to Odessa, known as the W. A. Cochran Farm. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

Wednesday, Feb. 21st, 1917.—Public Sale of Stock and farming implements by B. H. Pleasanton on the road leading from Summit Bridge to St. Georges. Eugene Racine, Auc.

Thursday, February 22d, 1917.—Public Sale of Stock and Farming Implements by Geo. W. Goldsborough, on the Jas. R. Hoffecker Farm, in Middle Neck. D. P. Hutchison, Auc

February 23, 1917.—Public sale of stock and farming implements by Chas. P. Spicer on the "J. K. Williams farm," 2 miles north of Mt. Pleasant, on the road from Summit Bridge to St. Georges. D. P. Hutchison, Auct.

Saturday, February 24th.—Public Sale of stock and farming implements, by Levi Watson, on the farm of Phillip Watson, deceased, on the road from Pine Tree to Blackbird. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

Tuesday, February 27th, 1917.—Public sale of stock and farming implements by Albert Kumpel," on the "Jefferson Farm," on the road leading from McDonough to Port Penn D. P. Hutchison, Auctioneer, C. B. Pool, Inside Clerk, Henry Kronemier, Outside Clerk.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns.
J. C. GREEN.

WANTED—Housekeeper, Widower, himself and family.
JOSEPH DOUGLAS,
Odessa, Del.

WANTED—Highest prices paid on stump for ties, poles and other timber.
HOOPES LUMBER CO.,
Mt. Cuba, Del.

HELP WANTED—Several Hands for saw-mill work. Also post, rail, tie-makers and pole cutters for work near Wilmington. Address
HOOPES LUMBER CO.,
Mt. Cuba, Del.

I have a very nice farm for sale 160 acres, stone road, right by the gate, two miles of Middletown. Come and see me at once, as I will have this farm sold in less than thirty days, price right. JOHN HELDMYER, JR.
North Broad St, Middletown, Del.

WANTED—A competent, hard-working, young married man to work as head hand under the direction of the owner on a 300 acre river front farm in Cecil County, Maryland, where field crops and pure bred livestock are raised. Good wages and generous allowance. Must be able to take hold at once. None need apply who is not thoroughly familiar with grain farming and vegetable gardening. References will be required. Apply at once, The Owner,
BEAUFORT FARM,
Earleville, Cecil Co. Md

Estate of Carolina Clintonia Browne Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Carolina Clintonia Browne, late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Martin B. Burris on the eigthteenth day of December A. D. 1916, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executor without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executor on or before the eighteenth day of December A. D. 1917, or abide by the law in this behalf.
Address
Martin B. Burris
Middletown
Delaware
Martin B. Burris
Executor

FOR SALE—Dirt Cheap

Two Sypher incubators, one holding 36 dozen eggs, one 4 dozen, both nearly new; a fine china closet, glass front etc; one iron sink, 28 by 18 inches, 7 inch deep. Particulars at
THIS OFFICE.

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS
DENTIST
MIDDLETOWN DEL.
(Office of the late Dr. Yates

For
NEAT and BEST
JOB WORK
Apply to This Office

Annual White Sale

Low Prices of Other Years

A few days ago, Fogel & Burstan's counters showed every color of the rainbow—Christmas Goods! Now, they are one broad expanse of white—our January White Sale is on! A superb display of Muslin Undergarments of every kind, of such excellent quality of fabric, and of such exquiset make-up as allures every woman of taste to buy. Here are a few items: Underskirts, Nightgowns, Corset-Covers, Camisoles, Drawers, Combinations, etc., some trimmed with lovely imported laces and embroideries—simply or more elaborately—as you wish.

In spite of the fact that big advances have been generally made in all these garments because of the increased cost of cotton, from 50% to 100%, plus the increased cost of labor, we are offering these splendid White Sale Goods at our usual extraordinary LOW PRICES! "Hard to credit that," you say. "Come and see for yourself," is our reply, for "seeing is believing" says the old proverb. And after you have with the eye and finger of an expert carefully inspected these wonderful goods and so tested our words—then, and only then—we bid you buy! That's quite fair isn't it now? Look but for a moment at these prices:

Underskirts, market price 75c to $7.00; our price **50c** to **$5.00.** Nightgowns, our yearly Special still 3 for $1.00; others 50c to $2.50. Muslin Drawers, market price 35c to 75c; our price **25c to 50c.** The rest of our White Goods for similar low figures.

Again we say, "Come and see for yourself, and don't buy till you are convinced that this year, 1917, in the very face of high and higher prices, Fogel & Burstan are indeed keeping good the big reputation we have established of selling the FINEST WHITE GOODS as low as anywhere on earth and lower than at most stores!

Our Stock Taking "Finds"

Stock-tpking done for 1917 and many big bargain "Finds" as a result! These "Finds" are well worth anyon's while. Odds and ends almost without number discovered while overhauling the largest stock of goods ever in our Store! We advise all to call who wish fine, new goods for figures much below usual prices—reason, broken sizes, but one of a kind, etc., but all, the same fresh goods we sold at regular prices. But this bargain "Stock-Taking" opportunity will not last long. If you care to share it, come early.

FOGEL & BURSTAN DEPT. STORE

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

GEORGE L. TOWNSEND, President — ROBERT DOUGLAS, Cashier — JEFFERSON B. FOARD, V. Pres.

Peoples National Bank

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

DIRECTORS

Frederick Brady, Thomas C. Cruikshank, J. Frank Eliason, D. B. Maloney
Richard T. Cann, James D. Davis, Jr., Edward Hart, Frank R. Pool

CONDENSED REPORT AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 30, 1916

RESOURSES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$267,211 43	Capital Stock	$ 80,000 00
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	51,000 00	Surplus and Undivided Profits	38,504 28
Redemption Fund	2,550 00	Circulation	47,900 00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	11,500 00	Dividends Unpaid	2,800 00
Federal Reserve Bank Stock	3,450 00	Deposits	276,973 61
Due from banks	66,869 61		
Due from Federal Reserve Bank, Phila.	14,153 06		
Cash	29,443 79		
	$446,177 89		$446,177 89

Begin the New Year by opening an account with this bank. Pay bills by check, and have them as a receipt. We offer you the facilities of our bank at all times.

Owen T. Chance

Contracting
HOUSE PAINTER
Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am intitled to estimates on local work.
PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

PUBLIC SALE!

At Klair Bazaar. Every Saturday, 75 to 100 horses of all kinds. Anyone having horses to sell, bring them in and get the cash, need not make any special arrangement. More wagon and harness than any other place in the State. Sale every Saturday.
WM. H. KLAIR,
8th & Tatnal St., Wilmington, Del.

JAMES J. ROSS, President. — WM. DENNEY Secretary and Treasurer

— INCORPORATED 1847 —

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

$700,000.00

Present Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS

WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend.
AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS